The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2315. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NAPIER BALL.

Complimentary Ball to Lord Napier on his Retirement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Friday Morning, Feb. 18, 1859.

It is now been truly morning than that witching hour of night when church-yard and man coming home from balls alike begin to yawn; but, like the Roman sentinel at Pompeii's gates, I must refrain from too indulging slumber, and give you a hurried picture of that brilliant, bewildering, complicated scene which has just vanished into the jaws of darkness, if not of oblivion. The United States—thirty-three fair sisters—(and one of them young Oregon, a fresh *débutante*)—have just been weeping and wringing their hands, or, to put the matter less poetically, dancing the Polka and eating endless oysters, over the departure of Lord NAPIER. Not that Lord NAPIER has actually left this galaxy of gay beauties for the transient society of that good sewer Holland, but he is soon to go, and the representatives of the nation have thought it not unbecoming their own dignity to bid him God speed at this ending of one of the most acceptable careers ever run by a foreign Envoy in America.

Thus the true significance of the so much bewritten and bediscussed "Napier Ball," numbered now forever with the balls of other days, and passed from a state of expectancy to that of tradition in the memory of so many lovely ladies and gallant squires. No such compliment was ever before paid to a foreign minister leaving our shores, and this consideration gives the event an importance which it otherwise could not possess. I shall try, therefore, to tell you how it came off and went off, premising the Duke of WELLINGTON's warning, that "no man can describe a battle or a ball, and trusting that in what I write I shall not transgress those sacred barriers which should surround and guard the gatherings of social life, or subject myself to be classed with those interesting and valuable insects, the *Nickleby* corresps of the Capital.

Be it remembered, however, that I have always had a lively sense of the utility of these small pests. I remember one of the most charming writers of the English tongue, who still flourishes in a green old age despite age, prefacing a collection of the gems of British poetry with the following pleasant conceit. In the interior of Africa, he says, there is a bird called the honey-bird, because it indicates to the hunters where the nests of wild bees are to be found. It calls to them with a cheerful cry, which they answer, and then flies off and hovers round the trees which contain the sweets. Now this conceit appears to me a not less apt apology for our industrious friends, the Jenkinses, who perform the part of honey-birds here, and, floating over the surface of social life, point out to those who have not time to ransack a forest so wide and so full of honeyless trees, in what spots the choicest prizes lie. How charming, for instance, is the cry of such a honey bird as the lively Chevalier of the *World*, who knows the forest so well, and points out with such winning grace its every dulcet mine! What would it avail Mrs. Postmaster BROWN—that she appears "clad in a robe of crimson velvet," (which, by a singular coincidence of tastes, was the favorite "robe" of Mrs. Paul Rooney,) or Mrs. BUCHANAN, the "wife of our admirable Ex-Marshal," that she flames in a "flowing garment of corn-colored silk," or the "lovely Miss LANE" to laugh, or the "sweet Miss SEWARDS" to simper, if the Chevalier were not by to imprison each gleam of beauty on his Republic glass? Then, too, the themes were so clearly made for the Chevalier's pen, and his pen for the themes. Happy were the leaders of the Grecian battle who had Homer for their bard. Happy the ladies of BUCHANAN'S Court and Cabinet whose *fêtes* are chronicled by a Chevalier Jenkins. Then Jenkins, too, like the "author of Waverley," is a "great unknown." What a delightful touch is here of added piquancy! As WINKS, who, by the way, is here, brilliant and buoyant as ever, and as welcome in the halls of Republican fashion as in the ante-chambers of Kings and Ministers, records of another great man, the nephew of my uncle, when one evening the two apprentices, he of Genoa and he of Ham, were sipping their Burgundy together—" There is a mystery surrounding him which at once both foils and fascinates me!" But let us turn from the historian to history.

Several weeks since an invitation, signed by a number of our leading Senators, embracing every section and party, from WINSOR, of Massachusetts, and SEWARD, of New-York, to TOOMBS, of Georgia, and DOUGLAS, of Illinois, and GWIN, of California, by some of the most distinguished officers of the Army and Navy, and some of the wealthiest and most respected residents of Washington, was presented to Lord NAPIER, asking him to accept a public ball, as a mark of the public respect and regard, on his leaving this country. The invitation stated that, in offering this compliment, the Committee represented the general feeling of all Americans. As the address represented man eminent in every pursuit, and of all shades of political opinion, so also did, even to a greater degree, the attendance. Not a State of the Union but appeared at the ball to-night, and many persons came from a distance to swell the tribute. It was really the act of a nation offering, through its representatives, an expression of its regret at the retirement of a Minister who has exhibited a keener appreciation of the destiny of this country, and a more eager anxiety to cultivate and knit closer the ties of affection between it and its parent land, than any previous envoy who has yet represented England on these shores. No carpings can divest it of this character. We have had English Ministers here of greater ability, perhaps, and higher position. Lord ALVANLEYSON, who united to his high personal standing a vigorous commonsense; and Sir HENRY BULWER, who was a sort of thrice blest Bollingbroke in respect of philosophy and flippery, but whose political talents were of the first order. Yet, no such compliment was tendered them. If it is explained that this tribute was but a recognition of Lord NAPIER'S hospitalities, then it should be said that those hospitalities were a great diplomatic success. Objects may be accomplished and men reached by the avenue of the stomach as well as of the head and heart. A good diplomat should know how to travel the three avenues. And if Lord NAPIER has succeeded, by the exercise of a most generous and graceful hospitality, in winning a kindly feeling towards him and the country he represents, he could hardly have gained a worthier object in a better way.

Other cavillers tell us the ball was meant for Lady NAPIER alone. But such a woman as Lady NAPIER has a "price above rubies," and Lord NAPIER well deserves a ball for his discrimination in selecting and his wit in winning one who is admitted to exercise so sweet an influence on all who come within her reach. It is pleasant to think that nations can be joined in amity by such charming means as a good and beautiful wife and an exquisite *cuisine*.

Let Mr. BUCHANAN in domes'ic matters take a hint, go and do likewise, and he too shall have a ball when the fatal Sister snips his Presidential thread.

Those wiry little worriers who have made up their minds that Lord NAPIER'S ball was not given to him and ought not to have been given to him, have gone, however, rather further than we care to follow them. They have not scrupled to accuse the retiring diplomat of imitating the Marshal DE SAXE, the Duke DE RICHELIEU and our gallant President himself in his extravagant devotions at the shrine of female beauty. They are willing to pardon Mr. BUCHANAN, for playing Mark Antony to a modern Cleopatra, but they are sure Lord NAPIER has over-acted his part. These scandalous stories, which all respectable persons here and elsewhere scout as silly fictions, (if they be not worse than silly,) merely show that while gallantry in its chivalrous sense belongs to diplomacy as naturally as courtesy, a little gallantry like a little learning is a dangerous thing in a little place like Washington, and among little people, though here swells every mole-hill to a mountain, and stamps a sinister meaning on every smile. It is willing to have its thoughtless and impotent fling at the character of a foreign envoy who will soon be far beyond its reach, even at the risk of blasting the names and lives of American ladies in their native land.

Of course during the night the reasons of the British Minister's recall were eagerly discussed. By many it was attributed to the influence of Mr. BUCHANAN and Lady GUSSLEY. Whether from envy of a rival in the field of gallantry, or, as is more likely, from spite of Lord NAPIER'S popularity, Mr. BUCHANAN has conceived, and, for some time openly exhibited, a bitter aversion to the English Minister. Sir GORE OUSELEY, too, ought to have a voice with the present party in power, having been their warm political adherent, and at one time a writer on the staff of their leading organ, the London *Herald*. Others assure us that the French Government, dissatisfied with the liberal and Pro-American tone of Lord NAPIER'S public speeches since his arrival here, has had its paramount influence with the present holder of the Foreign Office Seals. But, whatever be its cause, that deep regret which Lord NAPIER feels and expresses at his departure is reciprocated by the people of the Union.

For several days past the demand for tickets would have astonished Miss LAURA KEENE in the twentieth week of "Our American Cousin." Odd scenes of course have occurred in this wild competition, one in particular too quaintly characteristic to be overlooked by a faithful chronicler. The engraver of the cards of invitation, stimulated to do his part in the general emulation of compliments, conferred upon the Scottish emblem in the twining of rose, thistle and shamrock which adorned these precious documents so undue a preponderance over its sister vegetables as grossly offended two members of Congress of the Irish persuasion, who went indignantly to the Committee and demanded the return of their money, on the plea that they would not pay $10 apiece for an insult to the land of their fathers! You see that all the world never will be made happy at any price.

The morning broke beautifully to-day, though your well-conducted correspondent of course, saw nothing of this proceeding; and one of those days opened upon us with which Washington so often tries to cheat us into believing Pennsylvania-avenue a street of the New Jerusalem, and the members of Congress perpetuate angels in black satin waistcoats. We had a sky of Italy with an American sunshine. Everything about the city betokened the festive temper of the occasion. The flags of England and America floated over Willard's, and the blackguard boys stared at the Union Jack, as if they had not half forgiven the scurvy red-coats who came up the river once upon a time to spoil Mr. MADISON'S dinner. The rest of us more amiably rejoiced that by-gones are by-gones, and hoped they may never so much as try to come back.

But our good temper could not stand the rain which suddenly fell upon us in the afternoon, and dampened the dear, delightful, natural streets of the "Metropolis" into something very like muddy country roads. You can no more depend upon Washington weather than upon Mr. BUCHANAN'S friendship. About 9 o'clock the first carriage, "low on the gravel and loud on the stone," came thundering up to the private door of Willard's Hotel, and a pleasanter shower than the skies could afford began to fall—a shower of smiles, a *pluie de perles*—in a word, "lots of ladies," clouds of gauzy drapery, raining "sweet influences." Once in the house, your way was with the mystic hero of the nursery song, "Up stairs and down stairs, and through the lady's chamber." How your correspondent finally got out of the lobby and into a long ball-room he does not know. His belief is that the said ball-room was really a cellar—but it was so bedraped with "flags of all nations," that its own builder would not have known it. You entered midway in this temporary Aladdin's saloon. At one end of the same, hung conspicuous the portraits of the "Father of his Country," and of the Queen—"God bless her!" as the toastmasters have it; the latter, LEUTZE'S noble work, an ornament of Mr. RIEGS' admirable collection, generously displaced for the moment by its liberal owner,—the former lent with equal liberality by Mr. CORCORAN. At about 9½ o'clock, the *ups and downs* of "God Save the Queen" announced the arrival of the guests of the night, and Lady NAPIER entered, leaning on the arm of the veteran Secretary of State. May his burdens never be less agreeable! Lord NAPIER followed, escorting Mrs. HOWELL COBB, and accompanied by Mr. ESSKINE, the accomplished and half American Secretary of the British Legation, in whose hand, as the old poets say, came the *parvus Iulus*, the young heir of the Envoy, a bright-faced boy, with all his mother shining in his pure, clear eyes. Lady NAPIER was welcomed with the warmest congratulations, and led to a sort of *dais*, one of the absurdities of the *fête*, on which she, with a variety of other ladies, was paraded for inspection through a large part of the evening. Lord NAPIER acknowledged the greetings of the company with the quiet, subdued good feeling which belongs to him. His presence is neither imposing nor magnetic, but the want of great qualities is compensated for in him by a sort of "how-d'ye-do-my-dear-fellow," affability, which, perhaps, in this country, has done more for him than stronger traits might have accomplished. He looks the "smart" Scotchman and NAPIER that he is; and his blue coat and white waistcoat were quite a relief in the pandemonium of sable suits which men facetiously call a "full-dress ball." *Apropos* of which, let me not forget that lords are only made to hold candles; ladies to be looked at by their light.

Lady NAPIER, strangely enough, bears a strong resemblance to a certain class of New-England ladies, descended from high English or Scotch families, and now as rarely met with as a true Titian, but who form, when met, the best society in the world. Her native sense of the beautiful relieves her from the restraint which often belongs to the New-England school, and she seems to enter without thought into the instinctive feeling of what is gentle and fair. The forehead, so lovely a feature in women, is high and smooth, and arched in matchless symmetry by its own beautiful drapery of chestnut hair. The face, *sweet, feminine, earnest and confiding, with its grave*, pure lines, has a simple and somewhat saddened dignity especially interesting. It looked a face to wear the classic fillet of CASSANDRA. She is one of those women you stand before as SATAN stood before Eve, stupidly good, adering *not the beauty, but the soul that shines through* it, and ready, like the knights of old, at the beck of *that small white finger, to go wherever she commands*; and when she moves by, the heart feels elevated and subdued, as if the grace of some good action had passed over it. When one reflects on the influence for good of such a woman one regrets that the type is so rare. Even her dress composes the eye with a judicious harmony, Dare I venture on the mysteries of millinery? She wore a white silk, richly watered, and relieved with three flounces of white tulle, puffed and trimmed with black Brussels lace; a corsage to match, and a head-dress of scarlet velvet, with pearls and white ostrich feathers. Everything about her costume was delicate and fresh. You did not hear ladies say of her, as of so many others: "What a splendid dress—how much did it cost?" When will women learn that to beauty and perfection of attire cost is but a small essential. The true lady, like Lady NAPIER, studies her own type of person, and what is becoming to that, and, as the poet of her own land and of humanity sings:

> "There's something in her gait,
> Gars ony elses look weel."

About Lady NAPIER there is, in fact, but one sentiment. She has built a home in every heart, and, when she quits these shores she will leave behind her a name to be remembered with kindness by all, with a *still stronger feeling by many. Indeed, if every feeling* of kindness towards her in the ball-room to-night were woven into a flower, and dropped upon her, she would go near to be crushed by the sweet encumbrance.

After a course of presentations had been got through with the ball was opened with a quadrille, in which Lord NAPIER danced with Madame VAN LENNEP, (late Miss BELL CASS,) Mr. LEDYARD and Mrs. SEWARD, Jr., being their *vis-à-vis*. In the same quadrille were Senator SEWARD and Mrs. CONRAD, of Georgia, whose name has become so familiar to the friends of Jenkins; and Mr. DANIY SEYMOUR, M. P., with the handsome and accomplished niece of Senator DIXON, of Connecticut. This quadrille took the place of the formal *quadrille d'honneur* with which State balls are usually begun, and the ceremoniousness of the evening went no further.

While the gay, promiscuous chaos whirls on, let us take our seats, and while the "sounds of music creep into our ears" watch the Niagara of nature that flows by grand and beautiful—more particularly beautiful. Of the "most distinguished men of the country, Sir?" we have at least our share. Let us dispose of them at once, that we may rise to higher and to lovelier themes. General CASS, the companion who, as Mr. BUCHANAN so feelingly observed, has "climbed the hill together" with his Excellency, and proposes to go down in the same *canty*, company is here in all his really extraordinary vigor, but without his John Andersonic-Jo of the White House. The Secretary of State seems as full of public affairs and as careless of his shoe-ties as ever. You can hardly see the General, however, for the crinoline that encompasses him. Not so the veteran of Texas. The tiger-skin waistcoat, worn for so many years, has given place to a venerable white garment of the army pattern, and the gallant HOUSTON looks young enough and noble enough to do more execution than he seems to affect among the fair victims before him. He takes a marked delight in the society of Prince JOHN VAN BUREN, whose thorough-bred manner and air of a man of the world just the least imaginable bit "bored to death," is quite a relief to the eye in the crowd of mere politicians that make up the background of the group. Few Senators have so fine a presence as General HOUSTON, or carry so marked a history in their faces. Look in, however, at Senator SEWARD, the "Magnus Apollo" of the occasion, (though not exactly of his own choice,) and what a contrast you see of different kinds of power. The New-York Senator looks the man of thought and speculation as clearly as the Texan bears the impress of action and of sentiment. There is a "little of everything" in this "Little Giant" who comes in, a rather unwelcome guest, since his errand is to announce the absence of his accomplished wife. DOUGLAS is a representative of Chicago in more senses than one. That city is famous for its cram and crash and reckless energy and go-aheadism. The Illinois Senator combines all these in his vigorous, crude-built, and gnarled frame. He looks as if a barrel of party ammunition were hid among the jungle of his hair, and it only needed the slightest touch to create an explosion. If WADE was like a steam engine in repose, DOUGLAS is like one in motion, thundering and crashing recklessly along, and leaving a trail of cinders and light and smoke where he passes. His riotous chest, too, looks as if it was constantly bursting his shirt buttons, and his linen perpetually undergoing the tortures of an Illinois campaign.

The sunny South seems to reserve all its gifts for women, at least the men whom it sends to the Senate cannot be said to be specimens of manly beauty. MASON and TOOMBS are both ponderous men, fond of domineering attitudes, but they are sadly old-fashioned, and remind you more of the Celtic barons of the middle ages than of statesmen of the 19th century.

The scene certainly lost something of its brilliancy by the absence of the uniforms of the diplomatic corps, which would give much grace and picturesqueness to such a scene. Even the assemblies at Carlton House Terrace and Cambridge House need to derive great beauty of a savage kind from the motley colors of the Mandarins and Pashas which mingled with the throngs. But we presume the new alliance with China and Japan will soon throw in the same touches of human upholstery for our Washington festivities.

The American military and naval uniforms too lack that scarlet splendor of the British which so lights up a ball room; but these simply elegant dresses were worthily worn to-night by many gallant representatives, including the heroic INGRAHAM, the deliverer of Kossta and vindicator of his country's flag against Austrian arrogance, and Col. MAGRUDER, of Newport and the Magruder ball.

The *Corps Diplomatique*, although coated and *chokered* like ordinary mortals, are still vehemently the fashion, and mustered in force. The elegant SARTIGES, the witty VAUTHENEDIER, the scientific OSTEN-SACKEN, the intelligent TASSARA, the adorable BERTHATZY, and the peaceful presence of BOMBCO, were the life of all manner of quadrilles, *polka-redowas* and *tête-à-têtes* in the infrequent corners. They graciously made room however for our young British cousins escaped from the buffaloes and New-York hospitality—Lord FREDERICK CAVENDISH, the most blue-eyed of Saxons, and ASHLEY, who wears his mother's eyes, and vividly recalls LAWRENCE'S famous picture of his grand-uncle Lord MELBOURNE—and Mr. SEYMOUR, the energetic member who so thoroughly exposed the atrocities of the torture in India. Among this foreign group was also Lord RADSTOCK. A quarter or a century ago, *Consuls* CLAY—Mr. CLAY being then Speaker of the House, three other young Englishmen of rank were traveling in this country; one of whom, the present Lord DERBY—has since been twice made Premier of England, and an other, Mr. LABOUCHERE, has filled high offices in the Government, while the third, Mr. DENNISON, now presides as First Commoner of the Realm, over the deliberations of her Majesty's Faithful Commons. All this has of course been only the natural consequence of the advantages they enjoyed in their cis-atlantic trip. May our present tourists prosper in life, just as their simple good sense and manliness so well fit them to do.

But why amplify this catalogue, already as long as that of the ships in Homer? In a word, all that Washington now holds of gay, gallant and distinguished, thronged Willard's Hotel to-night, and partook of an intolerably bad supper, intolerably ill served, with the exception of the President, who is suffering from a violent cold in the head, caught by his exposure in a balcony on the night when the Democratic Romeos came wooing him, to share their joy over the admission of Oregon. One shouldn't play Juliet and listen to Yankee Doodle, bare-headed, at the President's age, without stronger provocation than the mere pleasure of calling a parcel of Republicans bad names.

But if the largest lion was missing among the ladies, the ladies were not wanting to themselves. Shall I particularize, specify, describe, like our friend Jenkins?

What first strikes you is the something so original, so amusing, so (gipsy-like in the gathering, that it seemed to me almost invented for the special torment of conventional Jenkinses, for all the estimates of genius are perpetually made by them to have been set at naught. Some of the isms of Fifth-avenue approach the Babylonian school of architecture, but Washington beats Babel as badly as Banagher.

So many different States, each of them a European kingdom in itself, and so many races were represented, that I know not what to compare it to for picturesque contrasts, save one of the fairs of Nishni-Novogorod, which take place on the confines of Europe and Asia, and bring together from both sides the curtains that hangs between, a strange and motley crew.

It is this contrast and variety that makes the great intellectual feature to a ball like this. Theories of civilization and nationalities, and political systems appear in full dress here, dance polkas and Mazurkas, and the Lancers, and metaphorically kiss each other beneath the rays of the chandeliers.

There is a strange contrast for instance:—side by side, stand the slim, elegant figure of the Count DE SARTIGES, and the burly form of WILSON, of Massachusetts, the one the quintessence of ten centuries of *savoir-faire*, the other a type of New-England frugality, thrift, shrewdness and industry, hale and hearty, gay as a lark and frank as a girl.

Look at the Southern women. Here we have a brilliant specimen, for instance, of strong emotional power in Mrs. CLAY, of Alabama. The beauteous sentimentality of the South finds form in this charming woman, and utters itself in eloquent words, in sympathetic flashes of the eye, in vehemence and passion of expression. The utmost energy seems blended in her with the greatest geniality, an active mind with a loving heart.

Here, again, comes one of the brightest and most beautiful types of girlhood, Miss BAYARD, daughter of the Senator from Delaware. Slight, graceful, *spiritualle*-faced, fantastic; when she utters her sweet fancies she is daring as CHAITO—when she dwells on them she is graceful as EMMERALDA. She is a flower of that delicate geranium school of beauty so peculiar to America. The golden hair thrown back, like a sheaf of broken sunlight, from the forehead, smooth and soft as a sand from which the waves have just retired; the little ear lying under its shelter like a shell, and the high-bred head poised upon the throat like a Grecian urn upon its pedestal. In every movement there is the fire of the racer. The immediate effect of such beauty is different on different minds. To some it quickens present pleasure; others it half maddens with dreamy reveries of recollected grace. For myself, even as I write, that light, ethereal form floats before me like some receding angel in the soft morning twilight. Observe, I am writing of a type, simply. Not even as a type do I care to risk vexing any further this tall, fine-looking, thoroughly womanly Miss GWIN, whose white dress, trimmed with flowers, brightens the quadrille near me. For this is the young lady whom "Jenkins," drunk as usual, a "son of Belial, flown with insolence and wine," has just been engaging to be married. And, on the whole, I shall abstain from naming anybody else. New-York was here, also Philadelphia, and *especially* Baltimore. Will any chemist have the kindness to analyze Baltimore, and discover what its secret potencies are for enchanting the "female form divine?" Meanwhile, descending upon the sublunary fact of *ceillette*, I am forced to say that, though there were, of course, some charming exceptions, the ladies as a rule did not dress well. To dress well, a woman needs to study first the requirements of her own person, next the circumstances under which she is to appear, and lastly the impression to be produced on others. By blending these objects she reaches that ideal of perfection to which dress may be brought when fancy is chastened and directed by thought. How few ladies dress well, and what is dressing distastefully but the most intense selfishness in refusing the thought necessary to create that grace of design and harmony of color which makes a well-dressed woman a refreshing delight? How rare for instance in France, where they understand dress, to see, as we saw last night, ladies of thirty-five and forty-five dressed with the *naiveté* of school girls, clashing in every curve with angular forms and bristling like a bundle of open pen-knives. We saw several ladies of even greater age exhibiting necks from which the charms had long since taken wing, and arms more like sticks of sealing-wax than coral. It is the remarkable harmony between the characters of the dress and the requirements of her age which imparts to the appearance of the French woman from the Faubourg St. Germain to the Marvais, from the fashionable woman of Paris, to the fisherwoman of Boulogne, a certain pleasing unity which is the characteristic of Gallic grace. This effort to please may be rooted in vanity, but it is a blessed vanity which tends to adorn and beautify life. Impudent men may be trusted with that forwardness which belongs to them for forcing their merits on the world, but woman with her delicacy of feeling must make dress a symbolic language, almost speaking the character of her mind. Then we had some unfortunates most fearfully overdressed. One lady from New-York appeared like a snail with all her fortune on her back. Her naturally handsome presence was positively obscured with jewelry, and she looked dingy with diamonds and cameos.

But notwithstanding the crowd of distinguished persons who thronged the room to-night, rendering it perhaps the most brilliant ball that Washington has seen, it would be idle flattery not to state that the gathering lacked that peculiar *cachet* which marks similar occasions in Europe where such reunions comprise the sovereigns of the nation in rank and mind. But here the people are their own sovereigns, and officials at Washington, with some exceptions, more resemble clerks than statesmen. There is more about the men of cliphering off-handedness than of the aroma of cultivated society.

As it was, the women completely carried away the honors to-night. After all, it is but natural that where institutions do not favor the entrance of the best men into public life, the woman element, so brilliant everywhere, should utterly out-dazzle the other sex, and even the most unseemly woman appear an angel by the side of a tobacco-chewing deputy. But, apart from this, there is much in the American woman to make her show to advantage in elegant society, as she always does in Europe. There are doubtless many who, had they remained in Europe, would perhaps at this time be the wives or daughters of English baronets, or eminent barristers, or something of that kind. But, on the whole, they spring from the glorious working-class. There is no "*embarras d'ancêtres*" about them. They are not incumbered with family pedigrees, which generally produce a kind of feudal cramp in the nature, and confines it within an agony of reserve and restraint. Wherever reserve and restraint are seen here, this is assumed, not natural, and like all that is not natural, vulgar. Around the women to-night there was a charming *ease les gaetes, ease la bagatelle*, ineffably delightful. There is something exquisitely refreshing in a fine plebian girl with a nature of imperial independence that can cope with Queens and Duchesses. We saw some charming specimens of this class, with a high-bred Duchess Georgiana curve of the neck, and the head most saucily set on. But though they were called the Hon. Miss So and so, or Mrs. Senator So and so, they were only simple damsels in disguise, semi-Grecian, semi-Parisian, fond of laughing, dancing, flirting, passionately fond of strong men who have made their mark, but withal with a smile for any fahcy man in distress, even for Jenkins. There were some sedate looking ladies, under whose cloak of decorum there lurked the natural female demon of sprightliness. There were some big-headed, headachy-looking Massachusetts ladies, stout, uncompromising Emersonians, but they transcendentalized amid the crowd, and came back to earth the moment dance or supper was announced. What with some such ladies looking of the 25th century, and some of the sunny Southrons who looked of the 16th, the 19th constituted a kind of charming balance—rich in fascinating wealth.

Interesting from the River Plate.

NEWS FROM THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION—ARRIVAL OF THE SABINE AT MONTEVIDEO—WARLIKE PREPARATIONS OF PARAGUAY.

By the arrival of the bark *O. J. Hayes*, at this port, we have the *Commercial Times*, of Buenos Ayres, to Dec. 25, not so late as the news expected in detail, *viâ* England, by the *Prince Albert*.

The *Commercial Times* says:

On Sunday last the American frigate *Sabine* arrived from New-York at Monteviedo, where she was saluted with 17 guns as the bearer of the flag of Vice-Admiral SHUBRICK; Commissioner Judge BOWLIN has also arrived out by her.

Shortly after leaving New-York the *Sabine* experienced a very severe hurricane, and was in great danger, being on her beam-ends from three to four hours; lost all her starboard boats, carried away tiller, split sails, &c., and was obliged to put into Bermuda to refit, whence she made the voyage down in the very short space of 26 days.

The steamer *Harriet Lane* has also arrived at Montevideo, and the remainder of the squadron is daily expected; the vessels which had gone up here have also been ordered down to the rendezvous. Nothing with regard to the future movements of the squadron is ascertained. [illegible] will be permitted even to enter the Paraguayan Territory, in which case the only alternative is war. Guns, powder, shot, chain cables, &c., have been sent forward lately in large quantities to Paraguay.

In its *resumé* of events for the month, the same paper says:

"Accounts from the other provinces have informed us that troops were raising in all directions, and rumor further adds that the San Juan affair concluded, their destination was Buenos Ayres.

It was also stated that, by a recent treaty concluded at Rio Janeiro, Brazil and the Oriental Republic had agreed to assist the Confederation in enforcing the reentrance of this State into the Union.

These reports have had the effect of occasioning some uneasiness, and ounces, after falling to 342 ps., rose again last week to 352 ps. and 355 ps., but they have apparently no solid foundation. Ounces are again on the decline, and confidence in the stability of our present Government seems to be unshaken.

The internal condition of this State continues highly satisfactory; it is now long since we have had to deplore an incursion of the savages of the Pampas. The frontier forts are in a state of organization and completeness much superior to what has been the case for many years back.

In the Plazas the transactions have been almost confined to Wools, which have come forward in very considerable quantities, and in consequence of the wet season, were clean, and light in grease. The hide port market has been dull, and the collection of outstandings is attended with even greater difficulties than before. Money is exceedingly scarce.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH FRANCE.—The following is the additional article to this Treaty agreed upon on the 10th inst. at Washington:

"It is agreed between the high contracting parties that the provisions of the treaties for the mutual extradition of criminals between the United States of America and France, of Nov. 9, 1843, and Feb. 24, 1845, and now in force between the two Governments, shall extend not only to persons charged with the crimes therein mentioned, but also to persons charged with the following crimes, whether as principals, accessories, or accomplices, namely: Forging or knowingly passing or putting in circulation counterfeit coin or bank notes or other paper current as money, with intent to defraud any person or persons; embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when these crimes are subject to infamous punishment."

COMMISSIONER REED'S DEPARTURE FROM CHINA.—There was a pretty considerable expenditure of gunpowder this morning, in salutes to His Excellency the United States Minister, Mr. REED, as he took his departure for America, *viâ* Manila and Borneo, in the fine screw steam-frigate *Minnesota*. French, Dutch and English all belching out their congratulations on the success which has attended Mr. REED'S labors in China—the harbor ringing again with echoes from the several men-of-war, who manned their rigging as the *Minnesota* steamed slowly and gracefully towards the Lye-moon. And the *Minnesotas* appeared full of joy, if we might judge of the whole by the act of one, who must needs stand erect on the main truck, take off his cap, give it a hearty wave, and fling it overboard. The skull which that hat covered contains a steady brain. Whether Mr. REED, in his ministrations at Tientsin, performed the part of a friend or a foe to England, appears to be involved in mystery.—*Hong Kong Friend of China, Dec. 8.*

ROBBERS' BOOTY DUG UP.—At Cleveland, Ohio, a curious discovery of a large amount of stolen property has been made. Not long since, an employe of the Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad was arrested for a series of bold burglaries, and circumstances growing out of his arrest, led to an investigation at the premises No. 64 Fulton street. In the yard, the officers found a suspicious chicken-coop; throwing which aside, they came upon a hidden deposit of valuable stolen property. There were found buried in the ground a hundred silk handkerchiefs, an immense lot of bed clothes, ready-made clothing of all kinds, a large and splendid mirror, some jewelry, railroad lamps, and other articles.

Political.

The Washington *Statesman* denies emphatically that it is the "organ" of Mr. DOUGLAS or of Senator HUNTER, and threatens, at an early day, to give its "views of the Presidential succession."

The "Cuban Declaration of Independence," read by Senator BENJAMIN in his speech in favor of the Toodles' $30,000,000 bill, was written in the office of the *Delta* newspaper at New-Orleans.

Reception of the Italian Exiles.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 18, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At a meeting of the Italian Society of Unione e Fratellanza, held at Cooper Institute on the 9th inst., a Committee of Arrangements was appointed to prepare a public reception for the illustrious victims whom the tyrant of Naples has shipped for this port. The Italians in New-York will unite in this demonstration without any regard to party or political color. It is hoped that the demonstration will meet with the hearty sympathy of the public and be the means of alleviating the condition of those exiles.

As the President of that Society, and in behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, I respectfully request the cooperation of the Press in favor of this object, which is more a question of humanity than of politics.

Any communication will be received at my office, No. 42 Wall-street. Truly yours,

GUGLIELMO GAJIAN.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

England Adopts the American View of the Requirements of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

The Mosquito Protectorate and the Ruatan Islands Surrendered.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

He Asks Extraordinary Powers for the Protection of the Transit Routes, &c.

ANOTHER CORRUPTION INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Close of the Testimony before the Sherman Committee—The Appropriation Bills, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

Lord LYONS was to leave England to-day in the war-steamer *Curaçoa*, and is expected here on the 7th of March. Lord NAPIER will return in the same vessel, leaving New-York about the 20th of March. He will spend several months in London before proceeding to the Hague.

Our Government has been informed of the intention of England to carry out the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty according to the American understanding of its provisions. This fact obviates the necessity for abrogating the Treaty, as England withdraws from her Central American possessions, and surrenders all jurisdiction. In the Nicaragua Treaty Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY relinquishes the Mosquito protectorate. He next proceeds to Honduras, where the Ruatan Islands will be surrendered. Separate treaties are also to be made by him with Costa Rica, Guatemala and San Salvador.

The Sherman Investigating Committee find it difficult to agree upon a report. The testimony is closed, but hardly any two members agree in opinion as to the conclusion to be drawn from it. The Committee will meet again to-morrow, to determine what they will do. It is certain that several separate reports will be made.

The State Department is anxiously awaiting the next news from Mexico. It is confidently believed that an attack on Vera Cruz will decide the fate of the contending factions.

FAYETTE MCMULLIN to-day resigned the Governorship of Washington Territory.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

The President transmitted a message to the House similar to that sent to the Senate, asking Congress to intrust him with extraordinary powers for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, but it was not laid before the former body. It took the Senators generally by surprise.

The large number of the general appropriation bills yet to be acted upon, including those for the Army, Navy, Post-Office, Miscellaneous, and the Ocean Mail Service, together with the measures for relieving the Treasury, and other subjects, will have to be crowded into as many hours as there should be days for their intelligent consideration.

There is a strong probability that the Committee on Ways and Means will report one or more Tariff bills next Monday. The indications are more favorable that a revised Tariff will pass the House at [illegible] discussed by himself his bill, and [illegible] of its specifics, places part of the duty on weight and part on value, obviating the usual objection by the enemies of specifics that the poor man pays as much duty under them on his cloth as the rich man does on his. Under this bill the duties are much lower on low-priced cloth than on fine. The same principle prevails as cottons, silks and linens. The common qualities thus paying *less than the more expensive, it is said experienced* men concede that it can be executed at much less per centum than the present revenue law. They estimate that an average importation of goods, which, under the present tariff, would realize forty-eight millions, will, under this bill, realize sixty millions. Its average rate of duties will be less than the average under the tariff of 1846, but will, it is claimed, be more satisfactory in its discriminations to the various interests of the country. Such, at least, are the representations of its friends.

Letters received here by the Overland Mail show that the Gila Apaches in Arizona are becoming more troublesome. They had killed two Americans and several Mexicans, and ran off the animals of the Indian Agent and those of Capt. EWELL, of the military post.

XXXVth CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

The only thing of interest which transpired during the morning hour was a bill reported by Mr. PECK, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to pay Mr. SQUIER, our late *Chargé* at Guatemala, the sum of $4,500 as compensation for extra services. This bill provoked much discussion for and against it, but no decision was come to.

Mr. HUNTER tried to have the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill considered, but he was outvoted 26 against 21, in favor of the private calendar which was accordingly proceeded with.

After the discussion of a few private pension bills, an important Message was received from the President, as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The brief period which remains of your present session, and the great urgency and importance of legislative action, before its termination, for the protection of American citizens and their property whilst in transit across the Isthmus, between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions, render it my duty again to recall this subject to your notice.

I have heretofore presented it in my annual messages, both of December, 1857, and December, 1858, to which I beg leave to refer.

In the latter I state that the Executive Government of this country in its intercourse with foreign nations is limited to the employment of diplomacy alone. Where this fails it can proceed no further. It cannot legitimately resort to force without the direct authority of Congress, except in resisting and repelling hostile attacks.

It would have no authority to enter the territories of Nicaragua, even to prevent the destruction of the Transit, and protect the lives and property of our own citizens on their passages. It is true that on a sudden emergency of this character the President would direct any armed force in the vicinity to march to their relief, but, in doing this, he would act upon his own responsibility.

Under these circumstances I earnestly recommend to Congress the passage of an act authorizing the President, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States in preventing the Transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens traveling thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall be withdrawn the moment the danger shall have passed away. Without such a provision our citizens will be constantly exposed to interference in their progress and to lawless violence. A similar necessity exists for the passage of such an act for the protection of the Panama and Tehuantepec routes.

Another subject equally important commanded the attention of the Senate at the last session of Congress. The Republics south of the United States on this Continent have unfortunately been in a state of revolution and civil war ever since they achieved their independence. As one or the other party has prevailed, and obtained possession of their ports open to foreign commerce, they have seized and confiscated American vessels and their cargoes in an arbitrary and lawless manner, and exacted money from American citizens by forced loans and other violent proceedings to enable them to carry on hostilities. The Executive Governments of Great Britain, France and other countries possessing the war-making power can promptly employ the necessary means to enforce immediate redress for similar outrages upon their subjects. Not so the Executive Government of the United States. If the President orders a vessel-of-war to any of these ports to demand prompt redress for outrages committed, the offending parties are well aware that in case of refusal the commander could do no more than remonstrate. He can resort to no hostile act. The question must then be referred to diplomacy, and in many cases adequate redress can never be obtained—thus American citizens are deprived of the same protection under the flag of their country which the subjects of other nations enjoy.

The remedy for this state of things can only be applied by Congress, since the Constitution has confided to that body alone the power to declare war. Without the authority of Congress the President cannot lawfully direct any force, however near it may be to the scene of difficulty, to enter the Territory of Mexico, Nicaragua or New-Granada for the purpose of defending the persons and property

THE BURNS FESTIVAL.

Preparations for the Grand Centenary Burns Festival in Scotland.

TWELFTH DINNER AT DUMFRIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DUMFRIES, Scotland, Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1859.

Leaving Liverpool at 2½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 24th, by the London and Caledonia Railroad, I arrived at the famous old border town of "Merry Carlisle" at about 7½ in the evening, passing through Wigan, Lancaster, Windermere, and a picturesque portion of the celebrated "Lake District." But why this massive old city is called "Merry Carlisle" I do not know, except for the lively times it must have seen during the wars; or, it may be taken from the following lines, which somebody has sung or written:

"King Arthur lives in merrie Carlisle,
And seemly is it to see;
And there with him Queene Gomevere,
Than bride on blight of blee."

Gazing a passing glimpse of the stern, round towers of Lancaster Castle, my imagination began to picture forth in painting the stately halls within, when a fellow-passenger spoiled the romance by informing me that it was now occupied as a "Poor Debtors Prison." In England, a poor man peril his liberty by running in debt for a loaf of bread, even though it be to save his family from starving. These prisoners would, doubtless, a tale unfold quite as harrowing as the Bastile horrors of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Passing Carlisle, the city, in Cumberland, only famed for one thousand years before Christ. The pomp of chivalry, war, conquest, and pageantry, which have marched here night will make and that wakeful. There stands the grim old castle, which for seven centuries has withstood the battering of the elements, as well as a hundred border sieges; overlooking, doubtless, the very site of the fortifications built by the Romans in the time of AGRICOLA. WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR commenced erecting the present pile in 1092, and his son WILLIAM RUFUS completed it. During the long wars between England and Scotland the Castle of Carlisle was taken and retaken more times than History has patience to recount. Among its most famous Governors were ROBERT BRUCE and Richard III. In its blood dungeons GEORGE FOX was tortured; and here, also, was imprisoned Scotland's beautiful Queen, whose sufferings call forth an eternal anathema upon the memory of ELIZABETH:

"The loved in high and princely halls,
In low and lonely cells,
Blood MARY the illustrious,
But hapless Queen of Scots."

"Mary's Walk" awakens the saddest reflections; the very stones pressed by her weary feet have a grief-worn look; and they have no doubt been witnesses to other than MARY's tears. On one side of the "Walk," which extends over a segment of about one hundred feet, the wall is breast high; on the other, there is a low iron railing or balustrade. Looking down into the Castle, nothing was to be seen but the ensigns and engines of "grim visaged war;" but looking abroad over the smiling country, even the sad eyes of the beautiful prisoner must have sometimes lighted up with gratitude and joy at the loveliness of the landscape enrolled before her.

The Cathedral of Carlisle is as old as the Castle, although the greater portion of it was destroyed by fire in 1292. Before this time, Henry I., inconsolable at the loss of his children who were drowned on their way from Normandy, erected Carlisle into a distinct see, and from that day to this the Cathedral has been an object of great interest. The Divine FULLER, writing of it in the seventeenth century, says: "It may pass for the emblem of the militant Church, black but comely, still bearing in the complexion thereof the remaining signs of its former burning." Beneath its aisles repose the ashes of PALEY, the moral philosopher; of ROBERT AYRESSON, the Cumberland Bard; and the heart of RICHARD the Lion. As I entered this venerable sanctuary—at once a temple and a mausoleum—at 10 o'clock in the morning, there came a solemn gust of music from the mighty organ, pealing "through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault," that subdued at once to make both the building and my body tremble with awe. It was almost as grand as the sighing of the wind through the veiled forest-arches in the Cemetery of Bonaventure. My first impulse was to fall on my knees and ask to be forgiven; but prayer is a strictly private and confidential matter between the soul and its God. "Enter into thy closet; and when thou hast shut the door." Before leaving Carlisle I visited the room in which the Warden then lived and took the bible, which now exhibits cabas and sangers for the Sunday visitors in the room where Jannie Geddes, the Glasgow (Mary Morrison) was doubted for witchcraft, until he died, like a martyr, with the name of "Prince Charlie" on her lips.

Possessed with the spirit of antiquity, before going to bed I read the Book of Job, which Mr. WEBSTER used to call the sublimest epic ever written; and, reflecting upon the fact that the city of Carlisle had existed during one half of the period which the literalists accord to the Earth's duration, the "History of the United States" seemed but as the occurrence of yesterday; and the life of man as "a vapor that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away."

I cannot leave this moss-grown town without a word in commemoration of its excellent hotel, and the very polite and intelligent proprietor thereof, Mr. WILLIAM GOSLING. Thus far, he is the only man in his business that I have seen in England who comes up in appearance, manners and education, to the high standard of our first-class hotel proprietors in America.

But here I am in Dumfries, the Mecca of my special pilgrimage, and my pen still loiters on the way. This very irregular, and not very attractive-looking little city, is about an hour's distance from Carlisle, and some fifteen miles north of the English border. The railway runs through Gretna-Green, where so many thousands of fugitives have been welded together by the village blacksmith, under the old Scotch law; but a recent Act of Parliament having made these marriages, and the issues thereof, illegitimate, the blacksmith's occupation's gone; and instead of forging matrimonial chains, he must return to the less respectable and less profitable business of forging horse-shoes. Just before the abrogation of the old law, a dashing couple drove into Gretna in desperate haste, to be tied, paying most liberally for the performance; but upon this condition; that the certificate, entered into the Register, should be sealed up between two leaves, and never opened until so ordered by the parties to the contract.

A few days afterwards some Paul Pry of a newspaper reporter came along, whose curiosity was greatly excited by the romantic mystery, and, on holding the Gretna leaf up to the light, the name of Lord —— was distinctly legible, as "the party of the first part," but the name of the lady he could not make out; so he published the name of his Lordship in full, which, of course, caused something of a fluttering in certain domestic circles.

The only other town of any note on our way to Annan, which is pointed out as the "place where THOMAS CARLYLE went to school," Ecclefechan, not far distant, being the place of his birth. On arriving in Dumfries, although the day is dismal, blowy, snowy, windy, yet we find the whole town turned inside out; and the streets strewed with processions of masons, farmers, tradesmen, &c., &c., carrying gay banners with mottoes from the poems of the great Bard, while all and sundry

"Lads and lasses in their best
Are dressed from top to toe."

Triumphal arches span the streets, covered with holly-leaves and wreaths of evergreens; the bands and the pipes are playing the liveliest Caledonian airs; heroes are gravely prancing, with their manes and tails done up in rainbow-hued ribbons; while pistols and fire-crackers contribute a sort of Fourth-of-July confusion to the scene. The procession pauses before the lonely dwelling from whose little window the Poet took his farewell look of the Sun, while the band wails a solemn dirge, and it halts again before another house, in which he next, for a short time, lived. The commemoration here seems to be no idle ceremony, but a heartfelt homage of love, in which all classes unite, from the highest to the humblest. At 4 o'clock there is a grand dinner at "the Mills," for which eleven hundred tickets are sold; and at the same hour, the banquet of the "Burns Club" at the Assembly Rooms, for which not a ticket has been purchasable, for love nor money, for many days. But the Committee, on learning that a couple of American enthusiasts had come over three thousand miles to see the sacred spot that contains the ashes of ROBERT BURNS, and to listen to the local legends of his life, held an impromptu meeting, voted us tickets, and gave us seats near the Chairman at table. The eating part of the dinner was very good, the "Haggis" being a conspicuous dish. The drinking part, which lasted longest, was confined to sherry, ale and whisky; the latter being evidently not only the national but the natural drink of Scotchmen. They are at it at all hours, and too much accustomed to it to get mostly tipsy. What leathery linings there stomachs must have! and noses, too, for snuffing is almost as universal as tippling.

I enclose the programme of toasts, which will be especially interesting to Scotchmen in America;

CENTENARY
OF THE
BIRTH OF ROBERT BURNS.
JAN. 25, 1859.
PUBLIC DINNER IN DUMFRIES.
MARK NAPIER, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. LEAY, Esq., of Delewinton; James Mackie, Esq., M. P.; W. A. F. Browne, Esq.; and Thomas Aird, Esq., Croupiers.

The Queen.....Chairman.
The Prince Consort and the other members of the Royal Family.....Chairman.
The Army and Navy.....Chairman.
The immortal memory of Burns.....Chairman.
The Memory of the Widow and of the Eldest Son of Burns.....Chairman.
The Health of the Sons of Burns.....Chairman.
Scottish Literature.....Dr. Browne.
The Biographers of Burns.....Dr. Ramage.
English Literature.....Mr. Carruthers.
A Happy Meeting to all celebrating the Centenary of Burns this evening the world over.....Capt. Weake.
The Peasantry of Scotland.....Mr. Mackie.
The Fine Arts.....Mr. Aird.
The nameless Song and Ballad Writers of Scotland.....Mr. M'Donald.
American Literature.....Mr. Strachan
The Health of the Chairman.....Mr. Leay
The Health of the Croupiers.....Chairman.

The only departure from the above was occasioned by the absence of Mr. NAPIER, which placed Mr. BROWNE in the Chair; and the call upon "the gentlemen from America" to respond to "American Literature." On the right of the Chairman was seated Col. WILLIAM NICHOL BURNS, eldest son of the poet; and on the left the Provost of the City. I was introduced to Col. BURNS in the "Committee Room," and fancied I felt something of the glowing blood of the Poet-father in the warm grasp of the hand of his son. Col. BURNS is about 65 years of age, below the medium height, with rather a full figure—his "lyart haffets wearing thin and bare," and a remarkably pleasant eye, (said to be a little like his father's,) beaming through his spectacles. JAMES GILBERTSON, the younger brother, bears a greater resemblance to his mother; and, like her, sings the immortal songs of the Poet with peculiar feeling and effect. The banquet-room was graced with an admirable portrait of BURNS; and also a portrait of his "Bonnie Jean" in her old age. She died, I believe, in 1834, having been left a widow in 1796, only 23 years of age, and remarkably handsome, and had many offers of marriage; but justly considered it a higher honor to remain the widow of BURNS than to wed the noblest in the land.

The speaking at the banquet was of the highest order of dinner-table talk. There was an enthusiasm pervading the assembly that amounted to an inspiration. The Chairman was most felicitously eloquent, and Mr. CARRUTHERS, editor of the Inverness *Courier*, and author of the best edition of Pope extant; Mr. AIRD, editor of the Dumfries *Herald*, and a poet; the Hon. Mr. MACKIE, M. P., and Mr. STRACHAN, a talented young banker of the town, all spoke to the toasts assigned them at quantity and effectively. Col. BURNS made two or three brief speeches in the course of the evening, in which he stated that the poet used sometimes to say in moments of despondency, "I'll be thought more of a hundred years hereafter than I am now." GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN stirred up the enthusiasm of the company to a high pitch by telling them that in all his roamings through various lands from Balleraat to Balaklava he had found Scotchmen occupying foremost positions everywhere; and, alluding to the fact that PATERSON, the founder of the Bank of England, was a native of Dumfries, added, that the reason why no Scotch clerk was ever employed in that institution was the fear of the managers that in less than six months he would have the entire control of the Bank. [Uproarious laughter and applause.] The songs that followed the speeches were excellently sung, and the whole entertainment passed off to the utmost delight of everybody. At the early hour of ten o'clock the company broke up, many gentlemen being engaged to meet their "women folks" at the theatre, where a grand concert of BURNS' Songs was given, and at eleven o'clock Dumfries shut up for the night. But everywhere, within doors, the jolly neighbors—

——"Sat bousing at the nappy,
An' getting fou and unco happy."

The excitements of the day, the effort to appear respectable in the eyes of Scotchmen at table by eating "haggis" and drinking whisky, the thrilling associations of the place, the consciousness of the near presence of holy St. Michael's church-yard, where repose

"Ashes that make it holier;
Dust which is, even in itself, an immortality,"

utterly banished "Sleep from mine eyes and slumber from mine eyelids."

So I lay listening to the wild, roaring wind "which blew as 'twad blawn its last," until the morning grey light enough to enable me to hunt up the old sexton to take me to the Tours. In the first place he unlocked the iron-gate of the church-yard, took me into the auld kirk, and showed me the pew that ROBIN sat in—a plain, square box—the "lowest seat in the synagogue," and which was occupied by the widow until her death. The sexton then called his "gude wife," who led me through a crowd of grave-stones to the mausoleum, which is erected nearly in the centre of the farther end of the inclosure. The back wall of the interior contains a fine marble statue of the poet, leaning on his plow, (which is cutting through the daisies,) and gazing upwards with a smile at the descending Muse, Coila, who comes to hail the Bard of Scotland and to bind the evergreen holly on his head:

"I saw thy pulse's maddening play,
Wild send thee Pleasure's devious way
Misled by Fancy's meteor ray,
By Passion driven;
But yet the light that led astray
Was light from heaven."

The beautiful marble brow of the poet was crowned with a wreath of holly, and his marble hand was holding a bunch of snow-drops placed there by a sonsie lassie as her poetic tribute to the festival.

Within the tomb there are tablets to the memories of all of the poet's descendants, including the widows and children of his sons. From the mausoleum we are taken to the little house in which he died, which is situated at the end of a narrow, dirty, crooked street, and the corner where he used to sit, tipped back in his chair, is pointed out. Among the inhabitants of Dumfries there are but few who remember him. Colonel BURNS was four years old when his father died, and has a "distinct recollection of the funeral." The old sexton was ten years old at the time, but does not remember him. Another old gentleman who was fourteen years old when he died, "saw him often and can never forget his eye;" an eye which Sir WALTER SCOTT says "literally glowed;" and which the Duchess of Gordon said "took her off her feet." Another veteran describes the Bard as "marching through the streets of Dumfries in the ranks of the volunteers, dressed in nankeen pantaloons, and the coat turned up with red, and an old fur cap, looking equally unpoetical and unmilitary."

But I am getting beyond my limits and have scarcely space left to allude to the universality of this centennial celebration, not only throughout Scotland, but through all the cities, towns and hamlets of England. The newspapers are almost entirely filled with reports of the speeches and doings called forth by the occasion. The veteran LEIGH HUNT, who is nearly four score years of age, has written a remarkably fresh and vigorous article on the commemoration for the *Spectator*, accompanied by a lively and witty original song. The following extract is in the best vein of the veteran essayist:

"What is the reason of this difference between the fond love of the memory of such a man as BURNS, and the no love at all for those other great men, SHAKESPEARE himself not excepted? For personal regard mixes little with our astonishment at SHAKESPEARE's genius, perhaps because of the very amount of the astonishment, and because we know little personally about him. The reason is, that BURNS we do know; that we are astonished at him, but not enough to be oppressed with the astonishment; and that he fulfills all the other conditions necessary to universal regard. He is allied to the greatest minds by his genius, to the gravest by his grave thoughts, to the gayest by his gay ones, to the manliest by his independence, to the frail by his frailties; to the conscientious by his regrets, to the humblest ranks by his birth, to the poor and among them by his struggles with necessity; above all, to the social by his companionship, and to the whole world by his being emphatically a human creature, 'relishing all sharply, passioned as they,' excluding none from his sympathy but those who have no feeling for others, and having a reserve of pity in his contempt even for those, because they were not their own makers, and are but a sorry, losing kind of devils after all. He even ventured, like good, brave, pious Uncle Toby, to pity the very devil himself, and wish him penitent, and out of his den; which is what few Christians, very few indeed, have ventured to do after him; though assuredly it is an expression of the profoundest Christian charity, and does him immortal honor."

The fifty guinea prize poem, which was read at the Crystal Palace celebration in London, is the production of Miss IDA CRAIG, a native of Edinburg. She is a poor girl, about twenty-five years of age, and, until recently, supported herself and her mother by sewing neck-ties. She is now Assistant-Secretary of the "National Association of Social Science," in London, got up by Lord BROUGHAM. The Poem is good, not great, and bore off the palm from 621 competitors. It is published in all the British journals. But guineas never inspire great compositions. H. F.

EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The Washington *Star* says the interrogatories submitted to the Board of Officers detailed to report upon the reduction of Army expenses are as follows:

1. How can the transportation of the Army and its cost be reduced?
2. Can the animals required in the service of the Quartermaster's Department be reduced in numbers and supported more economically?
3. What is the best mode of purchasing horses for the mounted service?
4. How can the expenses of the Army at posts and in the field be reduced?
5. What is the most economical plan for quarters and barracks at new posts?
6. What plan should be adopted for the disposal of posts no longer needed?

The Rochester youth, Barney Smears, who eloped with Mrs. Cherry, a Cherry far advanced, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months for the larceny of the goods belonging to the injured husband.

FROM UTAH.

Adjournment of the United States District Court and of the Legislature—Interesting Correspondence with Judge Sinclair—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1859.

As we intimated in our last letter, the United States District Court for this District of the Territory has adjourned *sine die*, without going into the consideration of business arising under the laws of the Territory, there being no provision whatever for the payment of the expenses of the Court while exercising Territorial jurisdiction, and, what is of more weight and consequence, the trial by jury in this Territory being a system of oppression and knavery.

Judge SINCLAIR on Tuesday last announced that he could no longer hold his Court in the Territory, until some adequate legislation was made in the premises.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Court, all the prisoners held in confinement to answer to indictments found against them, for different crimes committed against the laws of the Territory—some five or six in number—were released by the Probate Court, upon writs of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that there was no speedy trial to be had for them. As *capiases* have been issued by the United States District Court for these men, upon the bills of indictment found against them, they will be retaken by the United States Marshal, if found. And if the Probate Court should then dare to release them, there will be a direct issue between the two conflicting authorities.

The number of days allotted for a session of the Legislature expired last night, when this honorable body adjourned. The Legislature has accomplished but little during the session. Up to a late hour last night, the only bills of interest or importance which had been passed, and approved by the Governor, were a Bill incorporating the Placerville, Humboldt and Salt Lake City Telegraph Company, and a bill changing the qualifications of voters and jurors. By the new act it is required that the voter shall be 21 years of age, instead of 18 as heretofore, and shall have resided in the Territory at least one year.

The members of the Legislature have had quite an altercation with Secretary HARTNELL in regard to their pay, certain of the members claiming pay for the whole session, whether they were in attendance or *not. The Secretary has decided that they are only* entitled to pay for the days of their actual attendance. *The great difficulty is, that when the Legislature met* at Fillmore, it was understood that it would immediately adjourn to this city, and consequently the members from these northern districts did not attend. The *Legislature was in session at Fillmore one week*, and now the members claim their pay for that week. In a most childish spirit they have refused any pay unless they receive all that they claim. DANIEL H. WELLS, BRIGHAM's Second Counsellor and the President of the Legislative Council, is at the head of these malcontents.

The following correspondence between the Legislative Assembly and the Hon. CHAS. C. SINCLAIR, Judge of this District, seems to indicate a determination on the part of the "baby judge" to maintain his position with firmness, decision and dignity. The letters speak for themselves, and read as follows:

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, U. T.,
COUNCIL CHAMBER, SOCIAL HALL,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 20, 1859.

The Hon. Charles C. Sinclair, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court for the Territory of Utah:

SIR: The Legislative Council respectfully request your Honor's report of "all omissions, discrepancies, or other evident imperfections of the law, which have fallen under your observation," as required in Chap. 1, Sec. 4—"An Act in relation to the Judiciary."

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
DANIEL H. WELLS, President of Council.
LEO HAWKINS, Secretary.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, Jan. 21, 1859.

The Hon. D. H. Wells, President of Council Legislative Assembly of Utah:

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 20th instant.

The act referred to seeks to make it *imperative* on the Judge to make reports to the Legislature of "All omissions, discrepancies, or other evident imperfections of the law which have fallen under his observation."

With due respect to the honorable body over which you preside, I beg to say that I do not recognize the binding authority of such an enactment. I came into this Territory under a commission from the President of the United States, to inforce the laws of the United States, and the laws of the Territory in subordination to them.

It is the function of the Governor to give to your Assembly information of the state of the Territory, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. This includes the whole service which the act of the Legislature seeks to impose on the Judiciary. The Judiciary is an independent division of the Government, whose duty it is to pass in judgment on laws enacted, but not to recommend or advise them.

To illustrate the view which I take of this matter, permit me respectfully to say that if I obeyed your requirements, I should unhesitatingly state to you, that in my best judgment there is an *omission* in your statutes to provide a punishment for polygamy—a crime which is extensively practised in this Territory, and which is punished severely in every State and Territory in the Union, this alone excepted.

Might it not occur to the Legislative body that in such case I would be transcending my powers,—and still could you say that the report would not be in compliance with the commands of your act?

In a communication to His Excellency Gov. CUMMING, my associate, Judge CRADLEBAUGH, and myself informed him of the *omission* in the legislation of this Territory to provide for defining the extent of the Courts of the United States, whilst sitting in the exercise of Territorial jurisdiction, and the failure also to provide for the maintenance and disposition of criminals to be brought to trial at its bar; which omission *practically* ousted the Courts of the United States of the jurisdiction which the organic act contemplated would be accepted in good faith. The Governor made a special recommendation to the Legislature upon this subject.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
CHARLES C. SINCLAIR,
Associate Justice Supreme Court Utah Territory, and *ex officio* Judge 3d Judicial District.

A suit which was brought in the District Court against the Corporation of Great Salt Lake City by T. S. WILLIAMS and Ex-Judge SHILES for damages sustained in the wanton destruction of their law library, an occurrence which led to the report of the destruction of the Territorial Library, has been compromised by the payment to WILLIAMS & SHILES of the full value of their library, which was an extensive and valuable one.

The Deseret *News* of this week contains the President's Message in full, notwithstanding it was printed in full in the *Valley Tan* and spread all over the Territory on the arrival of the express some four weeks ago.

The last Eastern mail arrived six hours ahead of schedule time, and the last California mail arrived yesterday, three days ahead of schedule time, notwithstanding the severe snows and storms of this Winter.

The Pike's Peak gold fever has reached these settlements, and several persons are preparing to start for the mines.

A memorial to Congress for admission into the Union as a State has been considered in the Legislature. A. B. C.

PERSONAL.

Americans registered at the Banking Office of Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from Jan. 17 to Jan. 27, 1859:

New-York—W. E. Toft, F. E. Atwood, J. S. Atwood, G. H. Work, G. H. R. Bennett, A. E. Douglass, H. Coggill, S. J. May, M. H. Sanford and wife, John Swan, H. C. Kimberly, A. Garr, Hugh Whittell. *Pennsylvania*—T. O. Rothermel. *Massachusetts*—S. Rogers, W. J. Potter, John Alber, F. McGilvery. *Michigan*—H. F. Briggs and wife. *Connecticut*—F. W. Cheney. *Kentucky*—R. W. Woolley, William Preston. *Iowa*—M. M. Price.

The Cincinnati *Times* says: "A widow lady, Mrs. Anna Cooper, (*née* Harris,) now a resident of our city, and a dweller in the immediate vicinity for several years, but formerly of New-Jersey, claims to be a lineal descendant of Sir Francis Drake, who died in England in 1622, or thereabout, and left an immense estate worth some $80,000,000, which, after passing through several generations, has at last been unable to find one of the family upon whom to bestow itself. The sons and daughters, uncles and aunts, sisters and brothers, cousins, and cousins' cousins have all died, and in the whole of Britain not a relative exists who can accept the colossal fortune. Mrs. Cooper feels assured that she is a legitimate descendant in a direct line from Sir Francis.

The Chester (Eng.) *Courant*, in noticing the appearance of LOLA MONTEZ in Chester, says: "We are informed the lady on Thursday noon introduced, if not American certainly not English manners, into our venerable cathedral. Accompanied by a male friend she entered the sacred edifice, where her friend demurred to removing his hat from his head. Whilst in dispute on that point, the lady's dog emerged from behind a pillar, and the sexton at once informed her of the inadmissibility of such company. The ire was roused; "admit me and my dog" was the sentiment; but as the sexton was resolute we believe the trio retired without attaining the object of their visit, the lady threatening denunciation of the sexton in her book, in the papers, and in any other available medium."

The Turin correspondent of the London *Times*, describing the visit of the Sardinian royal family to the theatre last Sunday evening, says: "I cannot endorse the statement of the *Opinione* that the Princess was brilliant with beauty. She is not beautiful, but she has what is perhaps better than beauty, a very sweet and amiable expression, which I am assured is but the faithful mirror of her charming character. She is rather *petite* and girlish-looking, with brown hair, and a beautifully white skin. Her bearing was graceful, and free from any sort of embarrassment, although her position last night, as the focus of the public gaze, must have been a little trying to a young lady not yet sixteen. I saw many eyes turned upon her with an expression of almost mournful interest."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* writes: "*Apropos* of which I note that old Jerome one day this week went to St. Germain-en-Laye, and got himself set down at the gate of the Lycé in that town. Unrecognized, he begged permission to visit the school, and showed marvelous acquaintance with the various rooms and corridors. He sought out one chamber, and told the attendant that, sixty years ago, he slept there as a boy, (his school comrade being Eugene Beauharnais,) at the time that an elder brother was gaining his first laurels at the bridge of Lodi, and filling France with his rising renown.

A Naples letter gives the following as the cause of the illness with which King Bomba has been lately attacked: "Between Naples and Portici, there are the Appennines to cross, and the climate is not by any means as mild as that of Portici and Castellamare. The roads were covered with snow and ice, so as to render them not very practicable for the horses of the royal party, which at times slipped in a manner to endanger the safety of the carriages. The King and royal family were at last compelled to alight, and proceed on foot for about two leagues. The embarkation of Ferdinand II. rendered this a difficult task for him, and he got into a violent perspiration, which being afterwards checked by cold, caused the sudden illness announced by telegraph."

The Bey of Tunis has been merciful to shipwrecked mariners. In the recent dreadful tempest on the coast of Tunis, the Bey, seeing a French vessel, the *Sotide*, wrecked within view of his palace, went of himself in a boat and rescued the crew. He stripped off some of his own garments to give to one of them, made his suite do the same, provided for all their other wants, and in addition, presented each man with 100 piastres, and the captain with 300. Moreover, during the two days the tempest lasted the Bey was constantly on horseback, visiting different parts of the coast, to see that proper relief was afforded to the numerous shipwrecked sailors of different nations.

A London paper says: "Mr. Francis Fitzgerald, the new Baron of the Exchequer, is a brother of the Bishop of Cork. Although reputed to be a high Conservative, he has never taken any active part in politics. He is a supporter of Scriptural as opposed to the national system of education, and he has, it is said, upon more than one occasion refused promotion from the former Government. His practice in equity has been enormous, and his elevation to the bench will necessarily throw a vast amount of business into the hands of some of the more eminent of the Chancery lawyers."

The Staffordshire *Advertiser* contains reports of two meetings, one at Stoke and the other at Burslem, the object of which was to adopt some plan of perpetuating the memory of Josiah Wedgwood. Some gentlemen of Burslem, it appears, wish to erect a memorial building in that town, to be called the "Wedgwood Institute;" and at Stoke the proposition made was to erect a statue to the memory of the well-known earthenware manufacturer. The subscriptions already amount to £500.

Madame Cavaignac, the widow of the celebrated General, has given up the entire portion settled on her by M. Odier, her father, (200,000f.) to his creditors, he having unfortunately become a bankrupt. In *taking this step she says she feels certain that she is* fulfilling what would have been the wishes of her late revered husband, and is performing an act due to her son's name and her own.

In the *Revue des Deux Mondes* is a letter from *M. de Lamartine, in which he delivers an opinion* that "the peoples of Spanish and Portuguese America *are the nobility of the New World; their principle of* life is honor and not money." Lastly, he declares that, were he a younger man, he would fight for the independence of the Spanish and Portuguese on the American Continent.

The annual banquet in honor of the anniversary of Molière's birthday, (237 years ago,) was attended this year by 130 guests, Baron Taylor in the chair. Baron Taylor proposed a toast to the memory of Molière, which was drunk with great enthusiasm. Several pieces of verse, appropriate to the occasion, were afterwards recited or sung.

M. Roger de Beauvoir, the poet and dramatic author, and M. Bache, the actor, have been acquitted by the French Court of Correctional Appeal, of a charge of having conspired to represent M. Bache as a police agent, for the purpose of extorting a signature to a deed from Madame Doze, M. R. de Beauvoir's mother-in-law.

Rear-Admiral James Hope, C. B., has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour as Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies and China. Sir Michael Seymour had been compelled to solicit being superseded in his command, owing to his failing health. Admiral Hope has seen considerable active service.

Mrs. Everett of New-Ipswich, N. H., recently deceased, left the sum of $4,000 and her dwelling house and lands adjoining to the Congregational Church of that town, on condition that its members, now divided upon a question of minor importance and worshipping at different places, shall become reunited.

The Maharajah Dhuleep Sing, well known in English fashionable circles, has, according to a Vienna letter in the *German Journal of Frankfort* chosen unto himself a bride at Pesth. The marriage *the letter states*, is to take place at Galatz, and after the ceremony the young couple will proceed to India.

Mr. J. Thomas, the distinguished harpist, has been for some time engaged upon the composition of an opera upon an historical English subject.

English papers contain complimentary notices of Professor Child, of Harvard College, who is about to visit England to complete a new edition of Chaucer.

Mr. Bazil Baker, a favorite comedian, died in January in London. He played for several seasons at Madame Vestris' Theatre in London.

Ristori has gone to Naples, the difficulties raised by the Neapolitan police against her reception in that city having been finally overcome.

Mr. Windcock, an opulent landed proprietor, in England, is to be married to the daughter of the Marquis of Clanricarde.

Ex-Governor Bouck is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Schoharie County.

A German newspaper has been started by German exiles in London.

Mr. Gough, the teetotal lecturer, is lecturing at Edinburg.

Bishop Delancey, of New-York, is at Torquay.

Edwin Booth is playing at Mobile.

Mr. Spurgeon is going to Edinburgh to preach.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Feb. 17.

Frederick W. Sargent, et al., vs. *Elijah Burdick.*—This is the suit against a colored man, a tailor, to recover the value of goods said to have been stolen from plaintiffs and sold to him. It was reported in yesterday's TIMES. The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for $500.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Ingraham.

John B. Smyth vs. *Edward M. Douglass, et al.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Henry Cohn, et al., vs. *Kakeke Harris, et al.*—Motion denied; plaintiffs' costs of motion $10, to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Ann Pierson vs. *Louis Waefalaer.*—This is the action for breach of promise of marriage reported in yesterday's TIMES. The Jury to-day brought in a sealed verdict for plaintiff for $500.

John F. Butterworth, Receiver, &c., vs. *H. A. Miller and John W. Worth.*—The plaintiff in this action is the receiver of the Island City Bank. He sues to recover from the defendants $550, the amount of a promissory note, which was among the effects of the Bank.

The defendants deny any notice of non-payment and allege that the indorser Worth had put into the Bank $575 before the maturity of the note and for its payment, and that of this sum he has received back nothing. This deposit is denied by the plaintiff.

The indorser Worth being on the stand, testified that on the day he deposited the amount he left his bank-book, containing it, upon the bank counter, as he had been accustomed to do when in haste, saying he would get it when he came again. He went out to join a friend who had been waiting for him, to accompany him to Staten Island. This bank-book they, after the most diligent search, have been unable to find, and the books of the bank, therefore, were placed in evidence. This case is not yet finished.

For plaintiff, C. A. Peabody; for defendant, Andrews & Wood.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Margaret Cummings vs. *Julius C. Marsh and another.*—This action is brought to recover possession of the stock in trade and machinery, &c., of a confectionery store formerly situated at No. 466 Broadway. The defendants agreed to purchase it of the plaintiff in September, 1856, for $1,200, of which they paid her $640. The contract was never completed. They never paid her the balance. They allege as the reason that they ascertained that the property belonged not to her but to her husband, who was dead; that she had not taken out letters of administration, and that the creditors of the estate threatened to take the property from them; that they tendered her the balance, provided she would indemnify them against the creditors, but she refused to do so. The evidence showed that the business was carried on in his name—his sign was up. They also contended that she had no right to take the property without first repaying the money they had advanced. The plaintiff contended that the defendants were estopped by their agreement to purchase from denying the title, and that she was not bound to repay them the money, but the damages for the value of the property might be proportionably reduced.

R. S. Emmet for plaintiff; Abbott Brothers for defendants.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

William Kent, Administrator, &c., vs. *Susan M. Parish.*—It being clearly proved that the defendant was assessed, for 1856, on $225,000 of personal estate and was so taxed solely in respect of certain identified property which by order of this Court she transferred to the receiver in this action, such tax should be paid by the receiver out of the income of such property in his hands. If she might have been taxed in respect to other property, but was not, that is no reason why the tax in question should not be paid out of the income of the property in respect to which it was laid. On a final accounting, or other proceeding in the action, when the subject can be properly investigated and determined, the parties interested may be heard upon the question, by whom shall this tax be borne and satisfied? An order will be entered that the receiver pay such tax and the interest thereon, and the legal costs incurred in respect to the collection thereof, and that such payment be without prejudice to the examination and decision, upon the trial of the action, of the question above stated, upon all the facts of the whole case.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Before Judge Brady.

Henry Nourry vs. *Samuel Lord and James S. Taylor.*—This suit is brought to recover the amount of $500 for services performed for the defendants, Lord & Taylor.

The plaintiff is an architect, and alleges that, in the month of March, 1857, he made an agreement with the defendants, merchants in this City, to draw a plan for a building worth $250,000, to be erected on the corner of Broadway and Grand-street, and that he was to superintend the erection thereof. After he had handed in his plans, Lord & Taylor employed another architect, Mr. [illegible], who under his direction commenced building. The defendants deny the agreement, and insist that the plans were offered for his inspection.

The case is still on. H. H. Morange, attorney for plaintiff; W. R. Stafford for defendant.

Before Judge Daly.

Ella E. B. Wehrkamp vs. *James C. Willett, Sheriff, &c.*—This action is brought to recover the possession of 15 oil-paintings and 12 Brussels carpets, of the value of $1,100, from the Sheriff.

It appears that in March, 1856, judgment was recovered against William C. Wehrkamp, the husband of this plaintiff, in an action in the Marine Court, by C. W. L. Martine, and that, in consequence thereof, the Sheriff levied upon this property.

The plaintiff claims that she brought the property with her when she came to this country, in October, 1853, and that she has always kept them in her own possession.

The Sheriff's auctioneer, Vollek, was examined by the plaintiff's attorney, as to the quality of the paintings. He said he would judge of the quality of the paintings by the name upon them; that the value of a good painting depended upon its size and life-like appearance. The witness talked him about the values of an Angers, and he was unable to understand. He was asked what was an "Angers," and he said a "moonlight scene." This is the gentleman's chosen to sell select pictures. The case is still on.

O. Rutledge Smith for plaintiff, and A. Oakey Hall and Mr. Dyett for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

The Elm-street murderers, James and John Glass, James Higgins and James Loftus, charged with the murder of Wilhelm Decker and James Owens, in Elm-street, were arraigned yesterday and pleaded Not Guilty. Ex-Judge Whiting has been assigned to defend the brothers Glass, who are among the most desperate and dangerous characters about the Five Points.

Henry Chadwick pleaded guilty to larceny in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to 6 months in the Penitentiary.

Alfred Smith was tried for petit larceny and acquitted.

Charles Hetzeck and Otto Brunnes were tried for assault and battery and acquitted.

The Court adjourned till this morning.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WAREHOUSE MARKET, Friday, Feb. 18, 1859.

MEATS.

The demand has been moderate during the week at essentially unchanged prices. Supplies of the principal kinds have been ample.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb	14	@	22
Beef, steak, ℔ lb	9	@	16
Beef, second cut steak, ℔ lb	6	@	7
Beef, prime rump steak, ℔ lb	16	@	18
Beef, ribs, ℔ lb	12	@	16
Beef, rump steak, ℔ lb	20	@	22
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	6	@	12
Mutton, hind quarters, ℔ lb	8	@	12
Mutton, fore quarters, ℔ lb	5	@	10
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb	11	@	16
Lamb, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Veal, hind quarters, ℔ lb	10	@	14
Veal, fore quarters, ℔ lb	7	@	10
Veal, cutlets, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Pork, fresh, ℔ lb	11	@	12
Pork, salted, ℔ lb	10	@	11
Pork, jowls, ℔ lb	9¼	@	10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 50	@	2 00
Soup Meats, ℔ lb	4	@	6
Smoked Beef, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Bacon, ℔ lb	11	@	12
Hams

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 21,
HIAWATHA,
A ROMANTIC INDIAN SYMPHONY,
By HENRY GEORGE.
Mrs. I. I. HAYWOOD
(Her first appearance in New-York.)
Mrs. E. MILLARD
(From Sutton's Concerts and Her Majesty's Theatre.)
Dr. GUILMETTE
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION
A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
composed of the finest talent in the United States, will be under the direction of Mr. Strepel.
MATILDA HERON
will present the musical portion of the work by Boullanger with the original Poem.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
THE PEACE PIPE.....READING.....ORCHESTRA
SONG OF THE GREAT SPIRIT.....DR. GUILMETTE
READING.
HIAWATHA'S CRADLE SONG.....MRS. HAYWOOD
READING.
THE BUILDING SONG.....MR. MILLARD
READING.
DANCE WITH MUDGEKEWIS.....ORCHESTRA
READING.
HIAWATHA'S WEDDING TRIO.
MRS. HAYWOOD, MR. MILLARD,
AND DR. GUILMETTE.
PART II.
HIAWATHA'S WEDDING FEAST.....READING
THE PUGE-KEEWIS REGGAE DANCE..ORCHESTRA
READING.
LOVER'S LOVE SONG.....MR. MILLARD
READING.
THE CORN-FIELD DANCE.....ORCHESTRA
READING.
THE DAWN CHORUS.....CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
THE SUNSET CHORUS.....CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
THE DEATH OF WINTER.....ORCHESTRA
FAMINE AND FEVER.....CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
THE SONG OF MINNEHAHA.....Mrs. HAYWOOD.
READING.
SPRING AND SUMMER.....CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.....Mr. ROBERT STEPEL.
Tickets at 1 Chickering-place, or at the door of the Academy, $1. Season ticket, $5, to secure seats at 7½ o'clock punctually. Holders of Season Tickets will have a reserved seat. They may be procured at Chickering's Thursday, Feb. 17, at the Academy of Music, Ludlow's music store, and Sibley's, Wall-st. Parquette.....50 cents. Amphitheatre.....25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
DIXON & CO.'S
LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT TROUPE.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE SEASON.
CONTINUALLY CROWDED HOUSES.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 19, 1859,
DAN RICE
will appear in his "Original Conversations,"
AND HIS TALK
On prominent topics of the day,
THE COMIC MULES
And the Horse of Beauty EXCELSIOR.
THE TOURNAMENT;
Or, THE DAYS OF CHIVALRY.
JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1859,
GAMES OF THE GURRIGULUM.
THE TOURNAMENT.
DAN RICE WILL TALK
EXCELSIOR AND EDUCATED MULES.
Doors open afternoon and evening.
Open at 1 and 6½; to commence at 2 and 7½.
The proprietor of Niblo's Garden is informed that, as the afternoon performances commence at 4 o'clock, their carriages should be ordered at that hour.
Twilight—First appearance of the matchless female artiste, Mlle. JEANNETTE ELLISLER, and the great London clown, Mr. NAT AUSTIN.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
JEFFERSON'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
with the successful Comic Duality of
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Supported by Miss KEENE and Mr. JEFFERSON.
Private boxes may be secured one week in advance.
Extra charge, 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE VETERAN.
Continuing to draw houses
CROWDED TO THE CEILING,
Notwithstanding the late inclement weather, will be REPEATED EVERY EVENING.
In order to afford variety and to give a fresh charm to the power of the Veteran,
AN ADDITIONAL TABLEAU
has been arranged, and will be presented for the first time on Monday evening next, with those already so popular.
THE ASSAULT BY THE ZOUAVES
and the Regiment on the March.
NOTE.—Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock—BLACK-EYED SUSAN, and VALENTINE AND ORSON.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 17,
The entertainments will commence with
THE AVENGER.
After which, the Comedy of
THE PAUL PRY.
To conclude with the farce of
FAMILY JARS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 19, 1859,
The performances will commence with
O'NEIL THE REBEL.
Duke of Desmond.....Mr. J. Proctor Asher which,
NICK OF THE WOODS.
Concluding with
THE TWO BUZZARDS.

BURTON'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chambers-st., near Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 19,
The entertainment will commence with
LINDA, THE CIGAR GIRL.
To be followed by the Drama of
OCEAN CHILD.
To conclude with the Drama of
SIXTEEN-STRING JACK.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7 o'clock.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART,
WASHINGTON
AND THE
REVOLUTIONARY CAMPAIGNS,
Being a Series of
Twenty-four Original and Colossal
HISTORICAL PAINTINGS,
Painted by Jesse McNerie,
Showing the following memorable events in the War for Independence:

Lexington.	Sufferings at Valley Forge.
Bunker Hill, 1st.	Battle of Monmouth.
Bunker Hill, 2d.	Washington Reproving Lee.
Sullivan's Island.	Storming of Stoney Point.
Battle of Long Island.	Capture of Major Andre.
Crossing the Delaware.	Battle of King's Mountain.
Battle of Princeton.	Battle of the Cowpens.
Battle of Bennington.	Battle of Guilford Court-house.
Battle of Brandywine.	Battle of Eutaw Springs.
Battle of Germantown.	British Surrender at Yorktown.
Battle of Saratoga.	Triumphal Entry of Washington into New-York.
British Surrender at Saratoga.	

The Exhibition of these Paintings will be accompanied by an Explanatory Lecture,
BY
MR. DE CORDOVA.
The Campaigns of Washington will be exhibited, for the last time, on MONDAY, Feb. 21, and EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock during the week; and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 P. M.
At Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.
Children half-price.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
FIRST WEEK OF THE NEW PANTOMIME,
With Week of Mr. D. S. Wannere,
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
Mr. C. H. FOX, E. WARNER, CHARLES H. BUDWORTH, and the entire Company.
To conclude with an entirely New Pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children under 10 years, 12 cents.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
CARL BERGMAN'S
LAST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT, Feb. 20.
Last Rossini Overture.....Last
Last Beethoven Symphony.....Beethoven
Merry Wives of Windsor.....Nicolay
Last Song for Piano Forte.....Schuman
Last Overture to Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream.....Last
Last Polka.....Mr. MILLS.
Last Polka Schottische.....L. Schreiber
Last Chorus by Arion and Teutonia Societies.
Commence at 7 P. M.; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents.

ON EXHIBITION,
GENOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS.
Continuing to Mr. Belmont's
A fashionable resort, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, and the Orphan Hospital.
Open from 7 to 10 P. M.

NEGRO CONFUSION, CONFOUNDING AND PROVOKERS and FUN MADE FAT.—Bestelman and Sweeney, BILLY CLIFFORD, Comic Singer, J. ENGLISH, the GREAT—Vocal Extemporist, M. D. HIGHLAND, Wm. H. VINCENT—Burlesque Tragedian at 3 and EVENING at 7½ in the AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 12 cents.

TO WOMEN OF SEVENTY—ELEMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT, ESQ., AGENT OF THE COOPERS, Hours of WM. H. BERRIE, Esq., Elocutionist, have tendered to him the use of the Hall of the Young Men's Association, for a TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, when the Hon. Hamilton Hale Forbes will preside, and be introduced by the Rev. Hamilton Hale Forbes, on the Character of Washington, with other Addresses, Recitations, Music, &c. Tickets, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION,
GENOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS.
Continuing to Mr. Belmont's
A fashionable resort, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, and the Orphan Hospital.
Open from 7 to 10 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
A GRAND SOIRÉE MUSICALE
Will be given at the Hall, on
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 19,
By the distinguished Pianist,
Mme. LOUISE ABEL,
Assisted by
Messrs. APTOMMAS,
PHILIP MAYER,
L. SCHREIBER
and E. MOLLENHAUER.
Tickets, $1; to be had at the principal Music stores, &c., and at the door.

LAST WEEK
OF DANVERS'S MECHANICAL PICTURE,
THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM,
And Panorama of the Holy Land, at Bennett's Hall, No. 659 Broadway, EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents; children 15c. Hall to let.

DR. ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. The Boston Christian Register says: "Let all who care to have their curiosity electrified, their hearts touched, their imaginations kindled, pay at least one visit to this Museum." Open day and evening. Tickets 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 15th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

LECTURES.

RUTGERS INSTITUTE COURSE
OF
ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES,
BY
Prof. O. M. MITCHEL.
In compliance with a request made by a large number of citizens residing in the eastern section of the City, Prof. MITCHEL has consented to deliver a course of Astronomical Lectures before the Rutgers Female Institute, in the Rutgers-st. Church.
The invitations to give this course of lectures is extended to Prof. Mitchel by some of our most distinguished citizens. Among them are:

WM. B. CROSBY, Esq.,	JOHN LEVERIDGE, Esq.,
Rev. T. ARMITAGE, D. D.,	Rev. T. E. SMITH,
Rev. J. M. KREBS, D. D.,	Rev. Dr. N. W. CAMP,
Rev. A. H. DUYCKINCK,	Rev. F. O. FLAGG,
Rev. J. HOXIE, Esq.,	Rev. J. S. INSKIP,
Rev. S. T. ALDRICH,	And others.

The Course will embrace the discussion of the following topics:
1. The Origin of the Physical Universe.
2. Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible.
3. An examination of the Astronomical Illustrations and Allusions found in the Bible.
4. The Mosaic Account of the Creation.
These Lectures will be delivered at Rutgers-st. Church (the Rev. Dr. Krebs) on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS. The first lecture MONDAY next, Feb. 21. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets to the Course, $1; Single Tickets, 50 cents.
Obtained on Broadway at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 539; A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 and C. BREUSING'S, No. 701; IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 48 Walker-st.; on Grand-st. at LORD & TAYLOR'S, No. 255 and ADAMS & SPENCER'S, No. 261; and at the Institute, No. 224 Madison-st. HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Prof. O. M. Mitchel has kindly consented to give one lecture for the benefit of the Ladies' Five Points Mission, at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 19. Subject—*Astronomical Inquiries in the Book of Job*—especially those contained in the 38th Chapter—*Astronomy and the Bible.*
Aside from the splendid ability of Prof. Mitchel as a lecturer, the Committee believe there are thousands of benevolent ladies and gentlemen who will take tickets for the noble object in view, even if they cannot attend. Tickets 50 cents; family circle 25 cents. For sale at the Daily Newspaper Offices, the Bookstores and Box office. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LATE WM. H. PRESCOTT.
A fine steel portrait of the late Mr. Prescott, the Historian, with Memoir, will appear in the LIVING AGE of Feb. 26.
This popular Periodical will hereafter contain a beautiful Series of Literary and Scientific Portraits.
Extract from Letter to the Publishers from Henry Ward Beecher.
I say, without hesitation, that if I could have but one magazine among all that are published or republished in our country, I should select LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.
Early orders solicited.
DELISSER & PROCTER, No. 503 Broadway.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
MARCH.
NOW READY.

CONTENTS.

HOLBEIN AND THE DANCE OF DEATH.
LIZZY O'RISWOLD'S THANKSGIVING.
ACHMED AND ZELIS MARE.
CHARLES LAMB AND SIDNEY SMITH.
BULLS AND BEARS.
THE WATERFALL.
THE WINTER BIRDS.
"THE NEW LIFE" OF DANTE.
THE DOUBLE-HEADED SNAKE OF NEWBURY.
A PLEA FOR THE FIJIANS.
THE PROFESSOR AT THE BREAKFAST-TABLE.
THE UTAH EXPEDITION.
THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
REVIEWS—SAWYER'S NEW TESTAMENT.
RECENT AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.
THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.
This serial, begun in the December number of the ATLANTIC, has been received with universal favor, and bids fair to become the greatest work of the gifted novelist. The life and times of a portion of New-England of the last century is far away from the New-England of to-day; and the pages of the story already published show how completely the author has entered into the quaint and simple life of that almost forgotten period. Her portraitures of character are full of spirit—equally remarkable in their firm outlines and in the minute touches which none but the hand of genius can give. THE MINISTER'S WOOING will be continued through the year.
TERMS.—Three Dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, pre-paid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first or any subsequent number.
The postage of the ATLANTIC is 36 cents a year, pre-paid.
The pages of the ATLANTIC are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied.
CLUBS.—For Ten Dollars the Publishers will send five copies of the ATLANTIC for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.
Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the work for Two Dollars a year.
Booksellers and Newsmen will obtain the terms by the hundred, &c., upon application to the publishers.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 13 Winter-st., Boston.

NOW READY:
THE EMPIRE OF AUSTRIA;
ITS RISE AND PRESENT POWER.
BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.
One vol., crown 8vo, 507 pp. Cloth. Price $1 50.
From the Author's Preface.
There are abundant materials for this work. The life of Austria embraces all that is wild and wonderful in history—her long struggles for aggrandisement—the fierce strife with the Turks, as wave after wave of Moslem invasion rolled up the Danube—the long conflict and bloody persecutions of the Reformation—the thirty years' religious war—the meteoric career of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII. shooting athwart the lurid storms of battle—the intrigues of Popes—the enormous pride, power and encroachments of Louis XIV.—the wars of the Spanish succession and the Polish dismemberment—all these events combine in a sublime tragedy which fiction may in vain attempt to parallel.
AUSTRIA is the first of a series of six or more volumes in preparation by Mr. Abbott, to be published in uniform style, under the general title: "The Monarchies of Continental Europe." The series is designed to include AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, SPAIN, FRANCE, GERMANY and ITALY, each in a separate volume.
The publishers believe that these works will present history upon a novel and peculiarly interesting plan. The purpose is to give in each case the biography of the Reigning Dynasty. The personal interest of biography is thus added to the general attractions of eventful history. The other volumes are expected to follow at intervals of about three months.
Published by MASON BROTHERS,
No. 46 Walker-st, New-York.

REMOVAL.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
In consequence of the increased demand for their SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS, have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Where they offer greatly improved facilities for the accommodation of Bookseller, Teachers and Merchants.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., ten doors west of Broadway.

"WAS THE ATLANTIC CABLE A HUMBUG?"
READ THE
SATURDAY PRESS
OF TO-DAY AND SEE.
For sale at all the News Agencies in the City, and at all the up-town bookstores. Office of publication No. 9 Spruce-st. Branch office at BRENTANO'S Bookstore and News Emporium, corner of Broadway and Houston-st. Price five cents.

THE BEST JUVENILE MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.
THE BOYS AND GIRLS' OWN
FOR MARCH. It contains a new poem by "Isaac McLellan," and an original design by Felix O. C. Darley. Price 6c.; sent anywhere 12 months for 75c.
WM. L. JONES, Publisher, No. 152 6th-av., N. Y.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL.—A NEW collection of choice Hymns and Tunes, original and standard, carefully and simply arranged as Solos, Duets, Trios Semi Choruses and Choruses, and for Organ, Melodeon or Piano. This Book contains nearly two hundred Hymns and Tunes, and is one of the best collections for Sabbath Schools ever issued. Among the large number of new and popular tunes may be found "Kind Words can Never Die," "Shining Shore," "I was a Wandering Sheep," "Beautiful Zion," &c. Price 12 cents each, $8 per hundred; elegantly bound, 20 cents, single; $15 per hundred. Just published by
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENTS IN ALL THE UNOCCUPIED cities of the Union, to take subscribers for ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. It makes a permanent and profitable business. Sold in cities, only by agents, at 25 cents a number, monthly, or mailed at publication office to post-offices where an agent is located at $2 a year in advance. Address JAS. C. REED, No. 345 Broadway, No. 32 Appleton Building, New-York, Publisher.

THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO Agents is on WILLS' new and popular publications. Full particulars, with catalogue, sent free on application. Address J. S. WILLS, corner Park-row and Beekman-st., New-York. M. H. SMITH.

$100 REWARD OFFERED FOR THE APPREHENSION of MARY ANN WHEELER, alias Mary Ann Smith, late of No. 462 Washington-st., New-York. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned. PETER HEFFERAN, 10th West 17th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact as many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the past two last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
GLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsutta,	Hill Manufacturing Company,
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills, Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright, Pocasset,
Naumkeag,	Patterson, Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron, Cabot,
Metamora,	Lawrence, Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

BAARE, GEER & CO.,
No. 29 BARCLAY-ST.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Call the attention of wholesale buyers to their rich importation of Shirred Goods, called
RUBANS DAHLIA,
Sold under the license of
MR. HORACE H. DAY.

RUBANS DAHLIA.
THE DAHLIA TRIMMINGS.
A rich assortment of this newly-invented, elegant and fashionable style of Shirred Goods, in taffetas and gauze ribbons and trimming articles for dress and millinery purposes is for the first season introduced from France into our market. These Ribbons are drawn up or fluted by the elasticity of interwoven threads of VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER, by which medium alone these regular, lasting folds can be produced. They are offered to wholesale buyers by
Messrs. BAARE, GEER & CO.,
NO. 29 BARCLAY-ST.,
to whom I have granted the only license for the sale of them for the United States under Goodyear's Patent.
Calling the attention of merchants to this fact, I caution them against infringement on my Rights of Patent, as parties offering such fabrics, unlicensed, will subject themselves to legal prosecution.
The goods sold by BAARE, GEER & CO. shall bear my License Stamp in a conspicuous place on every piece, by which the sale thereof in the United States will be authorized.
HORACE H. DAY,
Exclusive owner of the Vulcanized Rubber in these fabrics.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 93 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 93 Warren-st., New-York.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S SPRING MANTILLAS,
ARE NOW READY.
The greatest display ever made in this country.
WHOLESALE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH are particularly invited.
No. 300 CANAL-ST.,
New-York.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, FEB. 17, AT RETAIL
Real India Camels'-Hair Shawls, Long and Square.
These goods were purchased at the recent large auction sales in London, and are offered at moderate prices, and are well worthy the attention of buyers.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

SKIRTS.
SKIRTS. SKIRTS.
Morrison's Skirts, so long and so favorably known to the ladies of New-York, are now being offered at prices which, considering their durability and elegance, make them the cheapest Skirt in market. For sale, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway, near White-st.

AT WHOLESALE.
PARIS FLOWERS,
COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply
THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE.
JAMES TUCKER,
No. 261 Broadway, next door to Thompson's.

AUBURN CARPETS.
Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, in improved quality and new designs. Sole agent for selling the good,
GEORGE S. L. STATT,
No. 373 Canal and No. 51 Howard-st.,
6 doors east of Broadway, New-York.

WET GOODS.—WET BRILLIANTS, MUSLINS, Lawns, Robes, &c., for sale, at cheap cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 56 Catharine-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 will meet at their Head-quarters, Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., on TUESDAY, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, in full uniform, to celebrate the Birthday of the Father of our Country, General George Washington. The Continentals, under command of Capt. Lansing, will act as our escort. Every Veteran in this State and the adjoining States, their wives and families, and the widows of Veterans, the Mayor and Common Council, and all other citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, are respectfully invited to unite with us, and make one grand demonstration at the Cooper Institute. Some eminent speakers are invited for the occasion. The reverend clergy of all the churches we have attended, and their congregations, both male and female, are respectfully invited. The pastors of all the different denominations of churches will confer a great favor on the Veterans by announcing to their congregations on Sunday next, Feb. 20, requesting them to unite with us in the celebration, at the Cooper Institute, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d inst. N. B.—The Press in general are respectfully invited. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PEYZE, Adjutant.

A. F. A.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF New-York Lodge No. 3, A. F. A., will please assemble at their Lodge room, No. 179 Wooster-st., in full regalia, at 9 o'clock precisely, on the morning of TUESDAY, the 22d inst., to celebrate the Birth-day of the immortal Washington. The Lodge will start from their room at 7½ o'clock, from thence to Fulton ferry to receive Brooklyn City Lodge No. 5. By order of the Lodge,
F. C. WILEY, W. M.
THOMAS FERGUSON, Recording Secretary.

A. F. A.—THE MEMBERS OF JACKSON LODGE, No. 5, are requested to attend at their Lodge Room, Jackson Hall, No. 130 West 29th-st., on TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to join in procession to celebrate Washington's Birthday. By order,
DANIEL MURRAY, W. M.
THOMAS CRAWFORD, R. S.

TO BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—A MEETING of delegates from all the Building Associations and others opposed to the bill now before the Legislature, "To abolish Building Associations," will be held at No. 108 Mercer-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Convention will assemble in Jayne's Hall, Chestnut-st., below 7th-st., on TUESDAY next, Feb. 22, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and will continue all day and evening of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. Delegates from a distance, on arriving in the city, will please report themselves to the Committee on Entertainment, who will be found at the Hall on Tuesday after 10 A. M. Those who arrive before that time will report themselves to Mr. JOHN W. SEXTON, Chairman, No. 600 Market-st. It is expected that every Sabbath School in Philadelphia and its vicinity will appoint one delegate or more. This should be attended to on Sunday next. Friends of the cause in the city who are desirous of entertaining delegates, will please report to the Committee of Entertainment as early as possible, saying how many they can accommodate. The meetings of the Convention will be open to all.

TO THE JEWS OF NEW-YORK CITY.—If any honest and good hearts among you desire to know what was the Christianity taught by Jesus of Nazareth and his Apostles, it is of no use for you to go and hear the Gentile clergy. They are as ignorant of it as your priests. Go to No. 197 Bowery, at 10½ o'clock A. M. on SUNDAY MORNING, and learn what you can from the editor of the *Herald* (not of the New-York *Herald*, who knows as little of the matter as the clergy, but of the *Herald of the Kingdom*, of that kingdom which is to be restored again to Israel,) who is able to demonstrate from the New Testament a Christianity in harmony with and attested by Moses and the Prophets. We teach, without pay, and find ourselves, and give you all we know for nothing.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

THE GREAT CRISIS OF THE WORLD.—Thus saith the Lord: "Then shall come great storms from the South, and from the North, and another part from the West; and strong winds shall arise from the East, and shall open the vials which have been laid up in wrath; and the star Wormwood to cause fear towards the East and West wind shall be destroyed." Preaching on the all-important theme, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Cooper Institute, Room No. 23. Friends of Jesus, come and hear.

ANNIVERSARY.—THE ANNIVERSARY OF the Sabbath School connected with the Sixteenth Baptist Church in 16th-st., near the 8th-av., will occur on SUNDAY, Feb. 20, at 7 o'clock P. M. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. B. W. CHISLAW, Sabbath School Missionary of Ohio; R. G. PARSES, Esq., and the pastor, the Rev. W. S. MIKELS. Singing by the children. The friends of Sunday Schools are invited to attend.

A FUNERAL SERMON ON THE DEATH of the Rev. B. C. C. Parker, late Missionary to Seamen, will be preached by appointment of the Board of Managers of the P. E. Church Missionary Society to Seamen, by the Rev. Dr. OUTLER, of Brooklyn, on SUNDAY MORNING next, 20th inst., at St. George's Church, Beekman-st.

SABBATH EVENINGS IN STANTON-STREET Presbyterian Church, corner of Forsyth-st. The sermon TO-MORROW EVENING in this Church will be delivered by a distinguished clergyman of this City. Services commencing at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. JOSEPH SANDERSON, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All are invited.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts. The Pastor, the Rev. T. RALESTON SMITH, will preach, Providence permitting, the eighth sermon of the series on the Bible and Science, and the third on Geology, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Advantages and Lessons of Geology.*

PROFESSOR H. MATTISON WILL PREACH TO-MORROW, as usual, at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 30th-st., at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. The evening discourse will be upon *The Importance of, and Hindrance to, Marriage.* A neat place of worship. Seats free, and strangers made welcome. Parents and young people specially invited.

THE REV. DR. HOLMAN WILL PREACH on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of 41st-st. and 6th-av. Subject—*The Mother of Harlots.* AFTERNOON, at 3. Subject—*Believer's Baptism.* In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, Dr. SHEPPARD will preach. Subject—*The Faith once Delivered to the Saints.*

NINTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—CORNER of Avenue B and 9th-st. Temperance sermon TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. S. C. KEELER. Preaching in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
The Rev. WM. MCALISTER will preach in this Church next week commencing on TUESDAY EVENING.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—Will meet at the corner of 6th-st. and the Bowery, on SUNDAY, Feb. 20, at 2½ o'clock P. M., to attend divine service in a body at the M. E. Church in 7th-st., near 3d-av., the Rev. Mr. FLETCHER, Pastor. Let every Veteran be present, if the weather permits. By order of
ISAAC M. PEYZE, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Col.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Duffield-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.—Preaching TO-MORROW, Sabbath, by the Rev. SAMUEL BOYD, at 10½ A. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

RELIGION, PROVIDENCE, AND PATRIOTISM EXEMPLIFIED IN THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON.—A discourse on this subject will be preached, Providence permitting, in the Washington-st. M. E. Church, Washington-st., near Tillary-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. DR. KENNEDY.

ALBERT G. LAWSON, JR., THE BOY preacher, will preach at the Young Men's 6th-av. Preaching Station, Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., opposite 8th-st., TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The firemen of the neighborhood are earnestly invited to attend.

LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Laight and Varick sts. The gospel is preached every SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING, at 7½, by the pastor, W. S. HALL. Baptism again next Sabbath evening. Meeting every evening next week. Come and hear.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LECTURE—BY THE Rev. F. S. DEHASS, D. D., in the Willett-st. M. E. Church, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Subject—*Money—Its Use and Abuse.* Admit's ticket, 25 cents.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—A THIRD discourse on *The Wickedness of the Slave Traffic, defending the Patriarch Abraham from the Charge of Slaveholding*, will be delivered by the Rev Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATION OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—Rev. Dr. BIGNIS, of Trinity Parish, will preach before this Association, in the Church of the Holy Communion, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, when there will be a collection in aid of the funds of the Society. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Bleecker and Downing sts. The Rev. H. N. STEARNS, of Columbus, Ohio, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening discourse—*False Witnesses against Universalism.*

SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH will lecture in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and in Clinton Hall, New-York, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject given by the audience. Admittance 15 cents.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST Church, Brooklyn, now worshipping in the

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning. Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: five copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued on MONDAY MORNING, in ample time for the steamship *Star of the West*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements This Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—A Christmas Legend.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or Fashion and Algiers.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Our Female American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Linda—Ocean Child—Sixteen-String Jack.

BOWERY THEATRE—O'Neil—Nick of the Woods—The Two Buzzards.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Avenger—Paul Pry—Family Jars.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Madame Rivière—Egyptian Mummies, &c., &c.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Christy Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Sanford's Representation of Jerusalem.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canada	8 P.M.
North and West Way Mail	6½ P.M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	2½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 2½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	6½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 6 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *New-York*, hence for Southampton and Bremen, to-day, Feb. 19, will close at the New-York Post-office, at 10½ o'clock.

The mails for the Pacific Coast, by the *Star of the West*, hence for Aspinwall, on Monday, Feb. 21, will close at the New-York Post-office at 1 o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our special Washington dispatch this morning announces the highly important fact that information has been received by our Government of the intention of England to carry out the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty in accordance with the American views of their requirements. The necessity for the abrogation of the Treaty, therefore, no longer exists, as England, in accordance with these views, withdraws from her possessions in Central America, and surrenders all jurisdiction. The Treaty negotiated with Nicaragua by Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY, as already announced, relinquishes the protectorate over the Mosquito Territory, and it now appears that he is to proceed to Honduras, to arrange for the surrender of the Bustan Islands. He will also negotiate separate treaties with Costa Rica, Guatemala and San Salvador.

The proceedings of Congress yesterday were quite interesting, though involving definite action in but one matter. In the Senate, after some unimportant business, including the passage of a few private bills, a special message was received from the President, asking Congress to confer upon him the power to use the military and naval forces of the country for the protection of the Nicaragua Transit route especially, and also for the protection of the Panama and Tehuantepec routes. He likewise asks for the passage of a law which shall enable him more fully to protect citizens of the United States, residing in the Republics south of us, against exactions in the nature of forced loans and other specified outrages. In this connection he refers to recent occurrences in Mexico, and to the Panama massacre, and the action of the Government of New-Granada. The message was debated by Messrs. MASON, DOUGLAS and DAVIS, more or less in its favor, and by Messrs. SEWARD and FESSENDEN decidedly against it. The Senate adjourned without action upon it. In the House the Army Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. STANTON's amendment, to strike out the appropriation for the recruiting service, was disagreed to. An amendment offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, for the preservation of the military reservations from trespass, was rejected. An amendment cutting off brevet pay, offered by Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, was also rejected. Mr. NICHOLS, of Ohio, then asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution calling for a Special Committee of Investigation relative to the charges of corruption against a member of the Committee on Accounts, contained in a letter of our Washington Correspondent. After some discussion leave was granted, and the preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted. The House immediately adjourned.

But twelve working days remain between now and the 4th of March, when the present Congress will adjourn. During that brief period, the greater number of appropriation bills, including those for the Army, the Navy, and the Post-Office, besides the Miscellaneous and the Ocean Mail Service bills, are to be acted upon, together with whatever measures may be agreed upon for the relief of the present financial difficulties, to say nothing of the proposed modification of the Tariff. Rather a short time in which to do a great amount of labor, when we take into consideration its importance.

It is believed that the Committee of Ways and Means of the House will be able to agree upon and report by Monday next some plan or plans for a modification of the Tariff. Indications seem to be more favorable that a revised Tariff bill would pass the House, though the result is now doubtful in the Senate. Mr. PENDLETON, Chairman of the Committee, is said to be determined to bring his bill before the House and trust to the current of opinion. It is thought, however, that the Morrill bill will have the preference. It provides for specific duties, though in such a manner as to discriminate in favor of the poor man, thus meeting the objection of the enemies of that class of duties.

Both branches of the Legislature yesterday adjourned over until Wednesday evening next. Very little was done in the Senate previous to the adjournment. The bill to prohibit the location of Quarantine in Kings County was reported favorably. The bill authorizing the sale of the West Washington Market property was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation. In the Assembly, among the petitions presented was one praying for a reform in the Sanitary laws of this City. The bill to extend the provisions of the Exemption law to $200 was reported favorably. A number of bills previously noticed were introduced, a list of which will be found in our telegraphic summary. An evening session was held, at which nothing of special importance was done.

The bark *J. C. Hayes* arrived at this port yesterday, from Buenos Ayres, bringing intelligence from the Paraguay Expedition, though apparently not so late as that received by the *Prince Albert* at St. Johns. The *Sabine* had arrived at Montevideo, with Commissioner BOWLIN on board. The steamer *Harriet Lane* had also arrived, and the remainder of the squadron was daily expected. There seemed to be some doubt as to whether Judge BOWLIN would be allowed to enter the Paraguayan territory, though he intended to start immediately for Asuncion, to endeavor to effect some amicable arrangement. The intelligence by the *Prince Albert*, it will be recollected, states that the mediation of the Brazilian Government had been accepted by Judge BOWLIN.

Captain M. G. MAHEW, of the ship *Golden Star*, which arrived at Havre Jan. 25, reports that when in lat. 37° 20' N., long. 55° W., on the 2d of January, he fell in with a vessel of 300 tons, dismasted and full of water, showing a signal of distress; four persons were clinging to the wreck. As it was blowing a heavy gale at the time, it was impossible to render any assistance to the wreck, and the vessel was lost sight of in the thick weather which followed. She was an English vessel, probably from an Eastern port, lumber laden, and bound to the West Indies.

The Whig General Committee met last evening at Thorp's, corner of Eighth-street and Broadway. There was a full attendance, and letters were read from distinguished persons in different parts of the country in response to the address issued at a former meeting. Resolutions were also adopted in favor of reorganization of the Whig Party.

The Semi-Annual Exhibition of the students of Columbia College was held yesterday morning, in Niblo's Saloon. The prizes were awarded by President KING. The exercises were highly interesting, and very creditable to the College.

The Junior Exhibition of the Free Academy took place at the Cooper Institute last evening. The audience was large, and the exercises were interesting.

There was an exciting time at the Recorder's Office yesterday morning over JONES, the defaulting officer of the Colchester Bank, who was taken off by the Connecticut officers in spite of the strong efforts made to keep him here.

A man named RICHARD MOORE, who had been two years in the employment of a watchmaker in the Bowery named TIMES, was arrested yesterday for robbing his employer of jewelry to the amount of $1,500.

Influenced by the favorable news by the *Prince Albert*, Cotton advanced a shade yesterday, with sales of 2,600 bales. Flour and Wheat were in good request, while Corn was inactive. A good inquiry prevailed for Provisions, Coffee, Sugars, Hides, Leather and Raisins. The movements in other branches of trade were restricted.

The Special Message.

The President sent to Congress, yesterday, a Special Message. Its object is to ask that body to clothe him with power to employ the Army and Navy as he may think necessary,—and to warn it solemnly that if they don't do it, serious things may happen for which they alone will be responsible. He desires, once for all, to wash his hands of the whole affair.

This seems to us rather an extraordinary proceeding,—one which is scarcely justified by any facts given to the country in this Special Message. Mr. BUCHANAN says that Mexico has wronged our citizens,—put them in prison, compelled them to pay forced loans, and in other ways oppressed and outraged them. Very true;—and so she had done a year ago. Why not ask Congress to authorize an immediate demand for redress,—or to take such other steps as may be necessary? Why not inform that body of the steps the President may have taken to secure that result, and of the degree of success which has attended them? The case of Mexico is no more urgent now than it was three months ago, nor does Mr. BUCHANAN submit a solitary fact as the basis of his singular demand. He has all the power he needs to demand redress, to insist upon reparation, and to require, at the hands of Mexico, prompt and complete satisfaction for all the wrongs she has inflicted upon our citizens. When he has exhausted all this power in vain, it will be time for him to appeal to Congress and the country—not to clothe him with discretionary and irresponsible authority,—but to *sustain* him in forcing Mexico to do us justice. Whether he has taken any such steps or not,—whether he has demanded satisfaction or not,—he does not inform us. He asks Congress to give him power to settle all these matters, at his own discretion and in his own way.

He makes the same demand on the alleged ground that it *may* be necessary to protect the Transit routes from interference and obstruction. There is, perhaps, more show of reason in this requirement, though he gives no information as to the grounds on which it is based. We see no reason to anticipate obstructions of these routes, more than existed a year ago; indeed, the danger is not half so great as it was while WALKER was running his lawless career. If there is any such special danger now, however, it should be provided for.

This Message illustrates a curious propensity of our venerable President. He is never satisfied with doing anything in a straightforward manner, as other Presidents have done. He never marks out a policy for his Administration, and then goes forward to the extent of his power and authority, in the endeavor to carry into effect,—calling upon Congress to supply fresh powers when his own are exhausted. He concocts some subtle scheme,—too deep and delicate to be intrusted to the public,—and then asks Congress to give him thirty millions, or to put the Army and Navy at his disposal, in order that he may be prepared to carry it out if he should ever wish to do so! This is a novel and rather extraordinary style of carrying on the Government. It indicates a constant struggle in the President's mind between a *desire* to do something, a conscious inability to do *anything*, and a timid eagerness to fasten upon Congress the responsibility of an imbecility which he cannot help and a cowardice which he cannot conquer. We rather hope that something may be done for his relief.

The Italian Exiles.

One of our cotemporaries has called the attention of the public to the fact that a number of Italian exiles, the victims of King BOMBA's brutal tyranny, are now on their way to our shores, and will shortly land in this port, and expresses the hope that New-York will give them a reception worthy of the extent of their sufferings, and the cause in which those sufferings have been endured. Amongst them is the Baron POERIO, one of the foremost men in Europe in talents, learning, eloquence, and integrity, whose only crime in 1848 was his having labored to carry out, in good faith, reforms which the King himself initiated in terror, and who for the last ten years has languished, hands and feet in chains, in a subterranean dungeon. He issues from it now broken in health and prematurely old, only to be transported to a foreign country for the rest of his life, or for so long as the man who occupies the Neapolitan throne is suffered by Providence to afflict his unfortunate people by his insane tyranny.

For such men as these no demonstration of welcome can, we admit, be too hearty. One of the duties imposed by Liberty upon those who enjoy her blessings is to afford sympathy and consolation to the victims of tyranny. We can do nothing for the millions whom despots trample under foot at home in Italy, it is true; but the martyrs in "the good old cause," whom the malice of their persecutors forces on our soil, we can at least cheer by active, substantial pity. In no city in the Union can a man like Baron POERIO find more sources of consolation for the ten awful years which have just rolled over him than in our own, and no city, let us add, can, if it wills, welcome a stranger with a better grace.

But, unfortunately, when a public reception of any body is got up, New-York has hardly ever anything to do with it, and the Common Council has to do all. So that we think it is scarcely doing any "distinguished stranger" a kindness to recommend that he receive a municipal welcome. If we can do nothing better for POERIO and his companions in misfortune than hand them over to the tender mercies of a Corporation "Committee of Reception," to be mauled, teased, harrassed and disgusted day after day by porcine civilities of the Boales and Van Tines, for Heaven's sake let us leave him alone. If this be the only way in which the citizens of New-York can evince sympathy with heroism and suffering, better let the unhappy strangers slink to their boarding-house unobserved. We wonder how any man with a particle of interest in the good fame of the City, not to speak of kindly feeling for the poor gentlemen we are expecting, can gravely suggest a proceeding similar to that which took *place in the case of the Turkish Ambassador.* Nobody but a Turk, or a Fejee Islander, could submit to such treatment without the deepest mortification. Any member of a nation, whose manners resembled our own, would have been tempted into ridding himself of the "Committee" by external applications to their persons and of us all by the next steamer. What should we think, and how should we feel, if one of our own great men, of whose achievements we were proud, or whom we put forward as one worthy to represent us, were on his arrival in London *to be handed over by the British nation to the* tender mercies of a pair of Battersea Fields *pugilists*, or *Whitechapel grog-shop keepers*, hawked about town in "one 'orse keb," and regaled at the Mansion House upon pork pie *and sausages* and a *glass* of "'arf an' 'arf" from the nearest pot-house? Or if, after a successful revolution in Italy, he were to visit Naples, and he was left to be received and chaperoned and entertained by a deputation of lazzaroni, and regaled with four or five yards of maccaroni wound off a wheel in the open street, and displayed his powers of deglutition in the presence of an admiring crowd. We should, doubtless, feel very indignant, and justly so; and surely we should not do, or suffer, or cause to be done to others what we would not that they should do, or suffer to be done to us.

When a City determines to receive a stranger with honor and rejoicing, it should do it not through the instrumentality of those whom its sober and decent inhabitants avoid as a pest and nuisance, whose peculation and disorders are a constant subject of lamentation, whose most harmless acts cause shame and scandal, to whose knavery we owe it that our streets are unswept, our lives insecure, our bills of mortality high, and our taxes unbearable. If we wish to testify, as a community, our appreciation of genius, valor, and integrity,—our sympathy with suffering in *the cause of humanity*, let us do it through men whom we honor; whose hands are clean, whose lives are orderly, and who are at least moderately versed in the commonest and simplest usages of decent, civilized society. Let not the world say that when a "courtier, scholar, soldier," patriot and martyr, was exiled by a tyrannical monster after ten years of unutterable anguish in a wet dungeon, that we deputed to meet and welcome him men who fed the first Turk they ever saw on pork and wine.

Mexican Affairs.

The Queen has informed the British Parliament that the Naval Commander of the British Squadron on the Coast of Mexico has been instructed to "demand and, if necessary, *enforce* reparation" for the outrages inflicted upon British subjects by the Mexican Government. Previous advices by way of New-Orleans have left no room to doubt that France is acting in entire harmony with Great Britain in this matter, and that the way is thus opening for the establishment of a practical Anglo-French Protectorate of the Republic of Mexico.

In view of our own relations to that country, this is a particularly pleasant prospect. While our venerable President has been endeavoring to amuse the country with the most gorgeous declarations of the great things he intended to accomplish, the predominance in Mexican and in Central American affairs has very quietly slipped out of our hands and passed over to France and England. It seems almost incredible that any Administration should have done so much within so short a time and with such limited abilities to destroy the *prestige* of the country and sacrifice its substantial interests and honor as our present Executive has accomplished within the short space of two years. Yet, as its term is only half out, we suppose we may naturally anticipate even still more brilliant achievements in the same direction within the two years yet to come.

And now that France and England seem to be in substantial possession of Mexico, we should like to know what our President proposes to do about it. What is to be the policy of this country? Are we to attempt to drive the joint Protectors out of the Gulf by force? Are we to declare a war against them (in which we should expend hundreds of millions perhaps) for exercising the right to collect the claims of their subjects,—a right which we have announced to all the world (without making anybody believe it) that we are ourselves resolved to exercise? It is for the Executive and Congress to answer these questions—unless we are prepared to give up the position for which we have been contending during many long years of negotiation in connection with the Central American question, and are ready to concede to England and France without a struggle the right to intervene in the affairs of the American Continent.

Over and over again has Great Britain manifested her willingness to see the United States take Mexico under our tutelage, provided we would force that distracted country to comply with its Custom-house engagements to British subjects. The Mexican bondholders hailed with joy the movement of Gen. HOUSTON in the Senate, in favor of an American Protectorate for Mexico, and were willing to accept his proposition. They did not desire the assumption of their debt. They merely wished to see the Custom-houses administered according to the stipulations contained in their mortgage-contract. The following is one of the resolutions adopted by them upon this subject:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting, without presuming to give an opinion on the future destinies of Mexico, or on the policy, so far as Mexico herself is concerned, of her either remaining an independent State, under her own Government, or placing herself under a protectorate of the United States of America, *desires to express its unanimous approval of the principles of Gen. HOUSTON's proposal*, as set forth in the above resolution, and as explained in his printed speech, so far as the Mexican bondholders are concerned; but with this just and very necessary addition to the honorable Senator's statement, that, as by the express terms of the bond, as well as by the law of Oct. 14, 1850, article 2, paragraph 3, not only the hypothecated duties, but the entire revenue of the Republic are absolutely pledged and mortgaged for the English public debt of Mexico, any deficiency of the produce of the duties specially hypothecated to provide for the current dividend, and for all arrears of interest, must be made good out of the general revenue of the Republic, whether Mexico continues an independent State or seeks repose under the protectorate of the United States of America; and that this meeting request their Chairman, DAVID ROBERTSON, Esq., to convey the present resolution to Gen. HOUSTON, and to communicate with him generally on the subject in reply to his letter."

It will be remembered that when General HOUSTON moved in this matter, the Senate refused to entertain even the proposition for a Select Committee to inquire and report "whether or not it is expedient for the Government of the United States of America to declare and maintain a Protectorate over the so-called republic of Mexico, in such form and to such extent as shall be necessary to secure to this union good neighborhood, and to the people of said country the benefit of orderly and well-regulated republican government." An eventful year elapses, and we find the British Government in the interest of these very bondholders virtually doing what they (the bondholders) were desirous that our Government should do.

The joint action of England and France to enforce these *obligations is by far the gravest* occurrence that has presented itself to the view of an American statesman since the firing into the *Chesapeake*. If we undertake to resist this action it will unquestionably involve us in immediate hostilities. If we submit to it, on the other hand, our inter-continental and supremacy policy will have nothing hereafter but a name, if even that much. All this might have been avoided had half the effort been made to establish the American Protectorate of Mexico, that has already been wasted in idle Buncombe-izing with reference to Cuba. It is clear now, and *has been from the beginning*, that we must either establish order in *Mexico, and thus render her able to fulfill her* obligations to the European Powers, or assent to European intervention for that purpose. The action of England and France has presented a crisis in which, apparently, we must choose one alternative or the other.

The Court of Claims.

We observe on the Calendar of the House of Representatives a bill to *repeal* the act establishing the Court of Claims, reported from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. HOUSTON, with a recommendation that the bill do not pass. On the same calendar we also notice a bill to *amend* the act in question, so as to permit creditors of the Government to sue in the District Courts, reported from the same Committee by Mr. H. F. CLARK, with the same recommendation. It seems to be the sense therefore of the Judiciary Committee of the House that the Court of Claims should be permitted to stand, and that it is not necessary or proper to open the District Courts to the creditors of the Government.

We have no hostility to the Court of Claims. But if it is to be permitted to stand we would respectfully ask, *cui bono?* Whom is it to benefit? During the whole term for which it has been established it has not afforded relief to a dozen suitors. It has extinguished forever hundreds of claims *against* the Government. Its adverse decisions on questions of law are absolute *determinations* of the rights they involve. But its decisions in favor of the public creditors are of no practical account whatever.

Look at the operation of this tribunal. It was established by law February 24, 1855, four years ago. Petitions were immediately filed before its Judges, and the cases made by them were "heard and determined." The determinations were then reported to the two Houses of Congress. When here, they were overhauled by the Committee of Claims of the Senate—as an appellate tribunal—the *first* of a series. If the "determination" of the Court met with favor from the member of the Committee who undertook its examination, he reported accordingly to the Committee. If otherwise, it was consigned inexorably to the receptacle of things lost upon earth. If confirmed on this first appeal, the "determination" of the Court was reported to the Senate, the *second* Court of Appeal. If any Senator demurred to the report of the Committee, it laid over for debate, and session after session passed before it could be brought before this second appellate tribunal. Suppose it passed, and the "determination" thus confirmed by the judgment of *two* appellate courts was submitted to the Committee of the House of Representatives, who took it up *de novo* and *ab ovo* as a case of first impression. This is the *third* Court of Appeal. If the examining member reports against it, there is an end of the case, and the suitor has no redress. But, suppose it passed the Committee, it next went on the Calendar of the House—appellate tribunal the *fourth*. Having reached this position, the "determination" of the Court of Claims has found a resting-place. There is no instance we believe in which a claim thus adjudicated and presented in the House of Representatives has failed, on a direct vote. Few men could be found willing to hazard their character by voting down a judgment so sustained. But they manage to attain the same result by *never permitting it to come to a vote*. They smother it among the accumulations of an overstocked calendar.

Now, in this state of things, we may well ask with regard to the Court of Claims, *Cui bono?* If the Court is a benefit to anybody, *whom* does it benefit, and *how* does it benefit him? The Court ought to be abolished forthwith to save expense to the country, and to extinguish the delusive hopes of public creditors—or, as the smallest possible tribute to the very respectable gentlemen who occupy its benches, Congress ought to see that their "determinations," when supported by the favorable action of two Committees and of one House, are not rendered unavailing by the omission of the other House to act upon them.

REPUDIATION IN PITTSBURG.—An "Anti-Tax Convention" was held on Wednesday last at Pittsburg, Penn., for the purpose of repudiating the interest due upon bonds issued by the County of Allegheny to certain Railroad Companies, in payment of stock. Like many other investments of the kind, the stock has proved a loss, and the people of the County, quite generally, as would seem, refuse to be taxed to pay the interest. To carry out their views, a large Convention of delegates from the several wards of Pittsburg, and towns of Allegheny County, assembled as above stated. Much excitement prevailed. Resolutions were adopted, with a nearapproach to unanimity, declaring that the people of the County will under no circumstances submit to be taxed for the interest on the bonds. The immediate occasion of the movement is a suit commenced in Philadelphia by the bondholders. At the Convention, the leading orator, a Mr. WILLIAMS, made a spread-eagle speech, in which he cited all the defenders of popular rights from King ALFRED down, to sustain the repudiation of the bonds.

The grounds set forth in the resolutions to justify the refusal to pay are, substantially, that the subscriptions for stock were unconstitutional; that they were obtained by fraudulent representations; that the bonds were sold at a ruinous discount and the proceeds corruptly squandered, leaving the roads unfinished and the companies insolvent; that to pay the bonds would bring ruin upon the people, and that the bondholders have no valid claim, inasmuch as many of them were parties to the frauds committed in the disposal of the bonds. In view of these considerations the Convention resolved that "Resistance to the decrees of Courts" was in this instance "necessary for the preservation of their liberties and the security of their property."

Pittsburg is not alone in this particular kind of repudiation. In various parts of the West opposition is making to the payment of obligations issued to railroad companies. Such movements are indeed quite common in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, where not only have municipalities pledged their credit, but farmers mortgaged their lands to aid in the construction of railroads. In seasons of prosperity and promise there is little hesitation in incurring liabilities which become odious when "hard times" come on; and schemes of relief are undertaken which, though neither commendable nor honest, are yet fraught with admonition. It is quite unlikely that we shall see hereafter such free use of municipal credit in behalf of public improvements. There is another view of the case not without its uses at the present time. We witness, even now, and in our own State, an effort to make City bonds a basis for banking. How much such a basis would be worth, may be inferred from what is going on at Pittsburg. And before any such scheme is sanctioned we trust our Legislature will weigh well the chances of its reducing our municipal morality to the Pittsburg level.

THE ARMY BILL—CUTTING DOWN GENERAL OFFICERS.—The bill to fix the pay and regulate the allowances of officers of the Army, recently introduced into the Senate by Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, and passed by that body, requires the most careful examination to understand its purpose and effect.

The first section proposes to commute, as they are now commuted, the rations allowed each grade of commissioned officers by the acts of March 16, 1802; April 24, 1816, and March 2, 1827, and to add the amount of such commutation to the pay of each officer. As this is now done, the inquiry presents itself, why this new legislation? The answer can only be found by referring to the acts mentioned, when it will be seen that the rations of *general officers* are not provided for in those enumerated acts, and its design must therefore be to deprive general officers of the commutation for rations to which they are now entitled.

The second section of the bill authorizes the commutation of the ration now allowed for every five years service, but provides that such commutation shall not accumulate after the period of 40 years. As general officers do not receive this allowance, they are still left without rations.

The third section repeals all laws giving double rations.

The fourth section takes away from officers who hold rank by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services, the pay and emoluments of such rank, now allowed by law, when they exercise commands according to such rank. This section deprives General SCOTT of his pay as Lieutenant-General, and takes away from the Army the incentive of substantial promotion for gallant services. Is this sound policy?

The fifth section provides that officers absent from their appropriate duties shall not receive certain allowances, and also that no allowance for servants or horses shall hereafter be made, unless they shall have been mustered and inspected as the President may direct.

The sixth section repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

The foregoing analysis of Mr. DAVIS' bill shows that it is aimed principally at general officers, commanders of posts and at officers who have been breveted for gallant and meritorious services. What the whole amount of the proposed retrenchment will be we are not told, but suppose that it will not amount to more than sixty thousand dollars. General Scott will be more affected by the bill than any one else. He will be reduced down to $220 per month, with an allowance for horses and servants, when kept and mustered, altogether insufficient to maintain them.

Can such a bill be passed through Congress for the gratification of Mr. DAVIS?

REAL ESTATE.—The speculation in lots near the Central Park is increasing instead of abating, as many predicted that before this time it would do. Indeed, the speculative feeling was never so high as it is at present. One fact, illustrative of the demand for real estate in that vicinity, is worth mentioning. Yesterday, six lots on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street—four of them fronting on the avenue—sold for $47,500. For the information of distant readers, we may mention that lots are 25 feet by 100, and that the property referred to is four and a-half miles above the City Hall. It was purchased on speculation. There is a wide-spread and eager desire to get hold of land in the Central Park region—the belief prevailing that the Park, when finished, will constitute a paramount attraction, and that the highest prices as yet paid, however extravagant they may be deemed, are far below what will eventually be realized.

It is not to be concealed, however, that there are two opinions in regard to this matter. One class of our capitalists refrain wholly from the investments in question, regarding them as extravagant, and, to a large extent, visionary. But the other class, equally shrewd and judicious, have no such fears. On the contrary, they think they clearly see the road to fortune in the path they are pursuing. A large number who have bought lots near the Park hold them for their own use, and are ready to build costly edifices the moment the streets in that quarter of the City are graded and sewered. Until this is done building is, of course, out of the question. Little time, however, will be lost in effecting these improvements, or in pushing forward the completion of the Park itself; and ere long that region, though formerly regarded as very far "up-town," will be filled with wealth and magnificence.

CUBAN COURAGE.—Since Mr. BUCHANAN declared, in his forcible manner, on the occasion of his congratulating the friends of "Expansion" on the admission of Oregon as a State, that none but cowards were opposed to the acquisition of Cuba, his friends, or at least such of them as either hold offices or are in pursuit of them, have found it necessary to give some token of their courage, by making a demonstration in favor of Cuba. The Anti-Tammany Democrats had begun to make arrangements for a grand demonstration in favor of Oregon and Cuba, when the Sachems discovered what was in the wind, and anticipated them by calling a meeting for a similar purpose.

Mr. BUCHANAN's words were that expansion was the policy of the country, and all who opposed it were cowardly. There is one kind of expansion that the President is most certainly not afraid of, and that is, the expansion of the national debt. His courage is equal to any emergencies in this respect, and there is no telling to what extent he might expand our obligations if there were no pent-up Utica to contract his powers. But the courage of a good many of his whilom supporters appears to be oozing out of the palms of their hands. The amount of courage required to get up a Cuban meeting in New-York, after the President's exceedingly broad hint to his friends, need not be very great. With such a Cour de Leon for a leader as old Buck there ought not to be any hanging back among his followers. Mr. BUCHANAN is not afraid of thirty millions of dollars; but a majority of even his own friends do not appear to have sufficient courage to trust him with such a sum.

MOST SURPRISING!—Our Washington correspondent yesterday advised us that our venerable Secretary of State "expresses great surprise at receiving no dispatches from Nicaragua." He adds that "regrets are expressed that we have permitted England to take the lead in Central American affairs." This is very amusing. With such a Minister in Nicaragua as Mr. BUCHANAN sees fit to keep there, it would be "surprising" if he ever did send dispatches of any sort. How long his valuable services are to be enjoyed by the country remains to be seen.

The Secretary's "regrets" that England should have outwitted us in Nicaragua may possibly be sincere, but they can scarcely be shared by the President. Mr. BUCHANAN probably knew what he was about when he left Gen. LAMAR to negotiate with Sir WILLIAM and Lady GORE OUSELEY. Knowing the diplomatic skill of the latter, and the chronic and confirmed disability of our Minister, he could have had only one motive for staking the interests and honor of the country on the issue of such an encounter. The President had probably made up his mind, before the departure of the accomplished English diplomatists, that *his* wishes would be most effectually advanced by their "taking the lead" in Central American affairs. It is very polite in him, doubtless, to send out to the American people his "regrets" at the triumph of English over American diplomacy; but considering how much he has himself had to do with that success, his "regrets" will be regarded as slightly Pickwickian.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION.—It will be seen that a Committee was ordered yesterday in the House of Representatives to investigate the charges of corruption against a member in the TIMES of Wednesday morning. So far, so good. This proceeding indicates a commendable anxiety on the part of the House to purge itself of corruption and dishonesty. All that remains is for the Committee to do its work fearlessly and thoroughly. There must be no attempt at whitewashing,—no foregone conclusion to explain what is questionable and to exclude what cannot be explained. Let the inquiries be thorough and searching. We care not—nor should Congress care—to what party the guilty member may belong;—no party can afford to tolerate in its ranks any man capable of the corrupt proceedings alleged to have occurred in this case.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Organization of the French Enterprise—The Early Completion of the Work Probable.

From the Paris France, Jan. 25.

This enterprise moves with gigantic strides toward a definitive solution. We may draw that inference from the following details, which we borrow in the present instance, from the *Indépendance Belge*, which records with great accuracy the various phases of the scheme. The *Indépendance*, in its letter of yesterday, has the following:

"Since the fusion of the divergent opinions in the Organic Committee, relative to the form of shares, the enterprise appears to advance with unity towards its final consummation. The Committee sits morning and evening. Its chief occupation of late has been the assignment of shares to parties offering the best guarantees for their proper employment, in order to prevent the frequent oscillations which affect securities too widely disseminated.

"The idea that first obtained was favorable to the creation of shares of aristocratic dimensions, of 5,000 francs and of 1,000 francs. But as it has since been determined that a portion of the capital shall be open to public subscription, the more practicable scheme of issuing shares of 500 francs seems to have been selected.

"Among the various combinations which have been named in this connection, two groups appear to have substantial existence. The first of these may be styled the shipping interest, composed of English and American merchants, offering to participate to the extent of 40,000,000 francs, or one-third of the whole capital. Another group, consisting of English financiers, already interested in the great railroad lines of the continent, are willing to take the entire work upon their own shoulders. This group, styled the contractors, because behind it stand the great creators of public works, who pledge themselves to complete the canal under forfeiture, within a fixed period, and for a fixed sum, seems to be that which offers the most advantages. Upon their heads, the engineers of the Company, who will be drawn from the corps of Ponts et Chaussees and of Mines, will have no other task than to arrange the scale of charges and to oversee the work.

"It is impossible to say which of these combinations will succeed. But the eagerness of the English to engross an enterprise exciting so lively competition may be explained by reference to the highly protective attitude which their Government, in concert with that of the United States, by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, has assumed for the safety and guarantee of the capital employed in the enterprise of a Nicaragua Canal."

The presence (the *Presse* intercalates) of four English men-of-war in the waters of Nicaragua, confirms what the *Indépendance* here says in every particular. We are as well aware as the Belgian journal of the not *partial*, but *total*, proposition which three days ago was made to the Organic Committee by a company of British contractors. In consideration of the immediate transfer to them of the whole number of shares, they contract substantially to open the gates of the canal within three years, but we are too well acquainted with the prudence of the members of the Organic Committee to permit us to believe for a moment that they will accept a proposition of this nature without preliminary examination. Too many nations are interested in the success of this enterprise to justify the sacrifice without return of that eminently international character which should, above all things, characterize it; and such, we feel authorized to assert, is the well-defined opinion of a majority of the members of the Organic Committee.

"Parisian financiers," adds the *Indépendance*, "seem to be waiting upon the extension of French protection to the construction of the canal, by the adhesion of the Government to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty; but the business may very well be done without their cooperation, if, as we are assured, the Organic Committee propose to surrender the work to the English by a combination in which France and America will play only a secondary part. Such appears to be the actual direction of the wind that blows over the Nicaragua Canal.

"M. BELLY, who, as I have told you, is to be the Director-General of the Canal, and the representative of the Society in America, is about to leave with an advance party of seventy persons. A steamer for this object will be chartered especially from Southampton, to proceed directly to Nicaragua, and, in connection with another steamer, will constitute the service of a temporary line on account of the Canal Company, until the establishment of a direct line of packets shall connect San Juan with Europe.

"The departure of M. BELLY is fixed, we are told, for Feb. 15. Six engineers of the Ponts et Chaussees and of the mines, assisted by a proper number of subordinates, are to accompany M. BELLY in this first party, and his General Secretary will be a former Plenipotentiary of France in America. I shall continue to inform you of all that I learn of the enterprise, which excites a lively interest here as well as in England, and which has secured the sympathy of the American colony in Paris, since it has been shown that there is no attempt to secure in it the predominance of France."

We may add, that the day before yesterday, very explicit offers were made to the Organic Committee for the installation of a special transatlantic line, the monopoly of which will be purchased at a high price. It is curious that France, whose national flag has not thus far floated in the waters of Nicaragua, should take the initiative in this enterprise. As we have stated, a meeting of English capitalists will take place shortly at Paris; and we have reason to believe that the question of internationality will be perfectly maintained, the difficulty of a conclusive understanding involving only secondary questions of preponderance or influence, which will be easily settled.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.—A meeting of the Alumni of William and Mary College was held at Williamsburg on the 5th instant, at which resolutions were adopted to the effect that the late destruction of the College of William and Mary, so far from interrupting necessarily the proposed semi-centenary celebration on the 19th instant, will only render the occasion still more interesting. The celebration will consequently take place.

The steamship *Africa* from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 9 P. M. on Saturday, the 12th ult.

A call for a State Emancipation Convention in Connecticut, signed by Elihu Burritt and others, appears in the New-Haven papers. The Convention is to be held in New-Haven, on the 22d and 23d February.

Miss DIX, the philanthropist, is at Augusta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A THRICE-TOLD TALE.—The sailing of a California Steamer from this port on Monday next is producing its usual effects upon our Police Courts, in the shape of complaints against those everlasting disheartening concerns which have disgraced the City for years, but which our authorities continue to show their inability or their disinclination to suppress. No less than half a dozen complaints were made yesterday, at Justice WELSH's Court, by persons who, in attempting to perform the apparently simple act of purchasing a passage ticket to California, had been cheated through a process of swindling which left them penniless, and in most cases paragraphless. We give the history of one of these cases as a sample of the rest. WILLIAM HUSSEY, 21 years of age, from Kennebec County, Maine, arrived here Thursday morning, in the steamer from Stonington. He started from Portland with $115—the proceeds of three years' savings, off of a salary of $10 per month. He left his home on the day he arrived of age, hoping to obtain in California a competence for himself and for the support of a widowed mother, whom he left in Maine. Hussey walked on his arrival in the Stonington boat by a runner, who took him to the "Cincinnati Hotel," No. 308 Cedar-street, kept by one FRED. A. HIMES. Here he was introduced to a man who informed him that he, too, was bound for California, and kindly offered to carry him where to procure his ticket. He accompanied his new-found friend to a bogus ticket-office in Greenwich-street, where he obtained the ticket, and was informed that the price of a steerage passage to California was $105. He replied that he had only had that sum, and that he had come to Boston on Saturday and purchased a steerage passage for $100. He was then told to return again in the course of half an hour, and they would see what they could do for him. He returned at the end of the half hour when he was told that his best course would be to offer a ticket to New-Orleans from which place he could soon get to California, and at a very trifling expense. As the hotel friend expressed his intimate acquaintance with that route, Hussey was finally prevailed upon to do the same. He accordingly purchased of the same office a ticket for a second cabin passage in the steamer Philadelphia, which was to sail for New-Orleans the same day—paying therefor $75. The ticket was genuine and had been purchased for the purpose by the runners for $25, as appears upon the face of the ticket. The word "second," however, is written closely resembling "steerage," and as it was read to him, he supposed that to be the real price of the ticket. Hussey then returned to his hotel to hold his baggage aboard the steamer. He had only taken breakfast and dinner at the place, but the landlord charged him for his valise a pint bottle of Madeira which he had put in his valise to unstick on the voyage, and which not be able to do without!! For this and other items of the same character of the landlord, including the two meals, he was charged $4 25. The man who was to be his fellow-passenger unfortunately had all his money tied up in a belt, as he borrowed $3 of Hussey to settle his bill with. Hussey finally got on board the steamer and started down the Bay, presenting his ticket to the Captain he incidentally mentioned that he was bound for California, which then came inquiries on the part of the Captain, who seemed quite acquainted with all the facts as above stated. The Captain advised him to take a pilot-boat back to New-York, and try and recover his money by an application to the police. He followed the advice of the Captain, and on his arrival applied to Captain LOCKMAN, who put him in Justice WELSH's. He there related his story, but, as Justice WELSH had left for the day, he was told to call at 11 o'clock this morning, when his case will be attended to.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE EXHIBITION.—The annual exhibition of Columbia College was held yesterday morning in Niblo's Saloon. About 10½ o'clock the room was partially filled. Of course the immediate friends of the speakers composed the larger part of the audience. The Rev. C. D. DURFEE opened the exhibition with prayer. CHARLES EDMONDS then delivered an original oration on "Change." GERARDUS FOX recited COLTON'S "Hymn to Mount Blanc;" W. S. LAWRENCE, VERNON HOWE's "Death Penalty;" and R. B. RYAN "Ancient and Modern Republics." R. THOMAS FOX gave an "Apology for Diffidence." J. V. VAN ANDREW spoke of "Literary Societies." J. A. SHERMAN recited the "Age of Gold," and WM. LOMBS the "Gamester's Hope." The Philolaxian and Philothesian Addresses were delivered by E. L. GREENWOOD and S. H. McKINTYRE respectively. At the close of the exercises, the first prize of $60 for the best Oration of the morning, was awarded to Mr. GERARDUS FOX, a member of the Freshman Class; and the two second prizes, of $10 each, to Mr. W. R. LAWRENCE, of the Sophomore Class, and Mr. R. TRUEE PELL, of the Junior Class. The Committee of Award consisted of the Trustees of the College. Their decision was grounded not upon the merits of composition but elegance of the delivery. The President then read the names of the first five in each class, making especial mention of the brothers WARNERSHUIS, members of the Sophomore and Junior Classes, whose average stood at 99.9, the maximum being 100!

LORD NAPIER AND WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN TO BE INVITED TO ATTEND THE YOUNG MAN'S DEMOCRATIC UNION CLUB BALL.—A meeting of the Young Man's Democratic Union Club was held last night, in the Metropolitan House, Mr. VAN ZANDT in the Chair, and Mr. BENNET acting as Secretary. After making arrangements for the ball, which is designed to be the most brilliant of any that has occurred under the auspices of the Democracy, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: *Whereas*, That consistent and able champion of Liberty, Wm. SMITH O'BRIEN, is expected to arrive in this City on or about the 21st inst.; and *Whereas*, Lord NAPIER, whose mission to this country in all his relations with our Government, has given universal satisfaction to our citizens, is about to return to his own country, *Resolved*, That a Special Committee of three be appointed to respectfully invite Lord NAPIER and the Hon. WM. SMITH O'BRIEN to attend the grand ball and fête to be given by this Club in honor of WASHINGTON'S birthday, on the 22d instant, at the City Assembly Rooms. Mr. WEBB, Mr. HENNICK and Mr. LIEBERMAN were appointed such Committee. A Committee of thirteen was also appointed to cooperate with the General Committee of Tammany Hall, to take measures for the holding of a Grand Mass Meeting to express the feeling of the Democracy of New-York in favor of the acquisition of Cuba. After some other business, the Committee adjourned until Friday next.

THE COLCHESTER BANK CASE.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Recorder's office was again, yesterday morning, crowded with policemen, sheriff's deputies, and other official and ex-official parties, waiting for the issue of the proceedings in the case of S. P. JONES, charged with the Colchester Bank defalcation. The Recorder having taken his seat, was accosted by Sheriff KELLY, who produced Governor MORGAN's requisition, and announced his determination to convey the defendant JONES to the Connecticut State line, and there deliver him to Sheriff CHAMBERLAIN of that State. Recorder RICHARD said that JONES was detained under a criminal warrant issued by him, and that any party arresting him would be held responsible. The Sheriff entered his deputy to take JONES in charge, and conduct him to the State line of Connecticut, there to deliver him to the Sheriff of that State, who would be in charge to receive him. The deputy took JONES by the arm and rushed down stairs with the Recorder-Recorder Barnard ran after the train, with a second writ of habeas corpus, but the prisoner had been hurried off to the carriage and driven away. So the writ was not served. The whole proceeding occupied but a few minutes. Further proceedings against Sheriff KELLY, and other parties, are threatened.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the Whig General Committee was held last evening at Thorp's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street. Letters from several eminent Whigs, in different parts of the country, were read in response to an address which was adopted at the last meeting, and addressed to the individual members of the body. The letters were hopeful, and in some cases enthusiastic in approval of the sentiments of the address. Delegates were admitted to fill vacancies from the Third, Sixth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Sixteenth Wards. On motion of Mr. DRAPER, a Committee was appointed to wait upon Messrs. J. M. BOGGS, WASHINGTON HUNT, W. C. MAXWELL, FREDERIC GRANGER, THOMAS M. BOGGS, and others, who are expected in the City the last of this month, and invite their cooperation. The Committee consists of Messrs. DRAPER, WEBB, BOGGS, DUNLAP, SCHERMERHORN, JENNINGS, KERNOCHAN and GWYNN. Mr. DUNLAP introduced a series of resolutions which were adopted, to the effect that the Whig party was not dead; that it should soon be placed before the people again, as a power in the State and country, and that the intelligence from a number of States, warrants the anticipation of the most cheerful results. The Committee then adjourned until Friday, March 4th.

SYMPTOMS OF EMPHYSEMIA.—A boatswain named THOMAS BERRY, lately discharged from the U. S. Navy for intoxication, and a sailor called "Frank," late of the clipper-ship *Dispatch*, had been on a spree together; and on Wednesday afternoon were "skylarking" with each other at the sailor boarding-house of ALONZO COTTRELL, No. 346 Water-street. FRANK accidentally kicked BERRY on the neck. The injury was not considered of much consequence until yesterday, when it became apparent that severe internal injuries had been inflicted. The wounded man was removed to the New-York Hospital, when it was discovered that the larynx was badly injured—respiration was obstructed, with symptoms of emphysemia. A consultation of all the attending and consulting surgeons of the Hospital was held Thursday evening, when the operation of tracheotomy the larynx was performed by Dr. QUIMBY, but it is feared the man will die. The case is an interesting one, from the fact that it is similar to the WHEELER case, except that the injury of BERRY was the result of an assault, while Mr. WHEELER's was that of disease.

TWO MORE COUNTERFEITS.—Early last evening a new counterfeit $5 on the Rollstone Bank of Fitchburg, Mass., made their appearance in the lower portion of the City, but the Police telegraph quickly informed the shop-keepers of the fact all over the City, and but few were passed. The vignette is a female with the word five around her; train of cars on left, and female on lower right-hand corner. H. A. WILLIS is signed as Cashier, and MOSES WOOD President. About 9 o'clock last evening a fact dollar bill of a Rhode Island broken bank, signed as Treasurer, by PHINEAS BRIDGEPORT, Conn., was passed on the Hudson River Steamboat, near Spuyten Duyvil, with Rhode Island State coat of arms on left, and female on right. No arrests were made.

LECTURES.—Professor MAPOTHER's lectures for the benefit of the Five Points Mission, will be delivered this evening at the Academy of Music. The subject will be "Astronomical inquiries in the Book of Job." The oration which was to have been delivered on the 22d by Mr. EVERETT, but which has been postponed on account of his ill health, is announced for the 4th of March next, at the Academy of Music. Before the tickets were ready for sale there were orders for one thousand. Wm. ROSS WALLACE delivers his poem on "New-England and the North," next Tuesday evening, in Poughkeepsie, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund, by invitation of the ladies. This poem received very hearty applause from a large audience in Mozart Hall, last Tuesday evening.

DR. SCUDDER'S LECTURE.—The Rev. Dr. SCUDDER delivered a very interesting lecture on the "Medical Science and Practice of the Hindoos," on Thursday evening, in which he made a favorable exhibition of the value of medical knowledge as an auxiliary to the cause of missions. The vestage ground enjoyed by an intelligent physician for securing the friendship and confidence of the adherents of systems of superstition was shown to be very great. The lecture was one of earnest reasoning, and contained passages of much beauty. The illustrations and anecdotes illustrative of native prejudices, and cases in cases of disease were not only calculated to gratify the curious, but to enlist the sympathy of the Christian. It is hoped that Dr. S. may be induced to repeat his lecture. Among our religious readers will be found the announcement that Rev. Dr. JACKSON, a celebrated Western preacher, will lecture in the Fifth-street Methodist Church to-morrow.

THE SPIRITUALISTIC SCANDAL.—The examination in the alleged spiritual rape case of MERRILL vs. HUSS, before Justice QUACKENBOS, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, was closed yesterday afternoon by the summing up of counsel for the respective parties. The counsel for the defence stated that the husband of Mrs. MERRILL, previous to her entering this complaint, had sought a recompense for his wounded honor in the shape of a demand of money from Mr. HUSS, the sum demanded being at first $5,000, which gradually dwindled down to $150. In proof of this statement he read a letter from a Mr. FOSTER, of this City, who acted as counsel for MERRILL, in which this settlement is spoken of. The Justice deferred his decision to a future day.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—A man named RICHARD MOORE, for two years past in the employ of H. F. TIBBS, watchmaker, No. 352 Bowery, was arrested yesterday, charged with having embezzled from his employer during the last six months, jewelry and watches to the amount of $1,500. Mr. TIBBS has missed goods from his store for some time past, and on Thursday last he learned that Mr. MOORE had offered to sell to an acquaintance an $18 watch for $7. He then had MOORE's house searched, and there found about $1,200 worth of watches and jewelry, which the prisoner admitted he had taken from the store. About $600 in cash, and a bank-book showing a deposit of $600, were also found, and admitted to be a part of the proceeds of the embezzlement.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION OF THE FREE ACADEMY.—The annual exercises of the Junior Class of the Free Academy took place at the Cooper Institute, last evening. The large hall was filled to overflowing by an audience largely composed of ladies. On the stage were Mayor TIEMANN, PETER COOPER, the Rev. Dr. ORSON, Mr. WARREN, the President of the Board of Education, and many other members of the Board, Dr. WEBSTER, President of the Free Academy, and many of the Faculty of the Institution. The orations were generally well written, and delivered effectively. Dodworth's Band furnished the music.

STEAM CANAL BOATS.—Mr. EDWARD HATTEN is building, at Greenpoint, a steam canal boat, 96 feet 6 inches long, 17 feet 4 inches wide, 7 feet hold, to be run as a steamboat on the Erie Canal. Mr. SAMUEL BURGESS is also building one of similar dimensions, which will be launched in a few days. The engines are to be of BURTON's double-acting rotary 60 horse power. The screw to be 3½ feet in diameter and 15 feet pitch, to weigh 1,240 pounds.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE NATIONAL BANK.—Officers RICHARDS and WESTERGREN yesterday arrested a man named DAVID HANFORD, charged with passing counterfeit $5 bills on the National Bank of this City. The accused had succeeded in passing the bills upon Mr. N. DAVIDSON, No. 56 Chatham-street, and Mr. BIRNBAUM, No. 204 William-street. They are poorly executed. The prisoner was committed to answer by Justice BERGEN.

THE WRECKED STEAMER C. VANDERBILT.—The steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, which was so long ashore at Fisher's Island has been "got off," and is now on her way to this City, in tow of the steamtug *Satellite*. The steamtug *Jacob Bell, Jr.*, went to meet her yesterday, and will assist in towing her in.

Police Reports.

STEALING A PROMISSORY NOTE.—A shoemaker, named John B. Gluck, living at No. 209 Ninth-avenue, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing from Mr. John Valk, leather-dealer, No. 190 Pearl-street, a promissory note for $186 60, signed by himself. It appears that Mr. Valk was requested by the prisoner to call at his shop and receive the money for the note. Mr. Valk did so, and, on showing the note, Gluck snatched it from his hands and refused to give it up or pay the money on it. He was held to bail by Justice KELLY in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge of grand larceny.

GRAND LARCENY.—Officer Yale, yesterday, arrested a man known as John Williams, charged with having, on the 6th inst., stolen a wallet containing $29 75, from the premises of Edward Gilmore, No. 113 Mott-street. Mr. Gilmore states that, previous to the arrest, the prisoner had confessed the theft to him, and stated that he had divided the money with an acquaintance, and offered to restore $20 if Gilmore would not make a complaint. It is also alleged that all three of the parties became possessed of the money dishonestly, and that Williams helped himself to it because Gilmore refused to divide. The prisoner was locked up by Justice CORNELL for examination.

THE KOLPE CASE.—Immediately after the conviction of Kolpe, the keeper of a panel-house at No. 74 Reade-street, Thursday afternoon, Annie Mead, the principal witness for the prosecution, proceeded to the house in Reade-street to procure her clothing, and was accompanied by detectives King and McCord. While packing up her things, Edward Kolpe, the son of the convicted man, entered the house and threatened to shoot the girl. He was arrested by the policemen and locked up at the Police Head-quarters. The son of Kolpe is a most desperate young fellow, and has just served out a term at Sing Sing for burglary.

A POLITE CLERK.—Robert Ginthall, a clerk in the clothing store of Simon FOX, No. 46 Bowery, was arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting Mr. W. H. Palmer, of Westchester County, at the above store, and threatening him with violence, unless he would purchase some clothing which he had been looking at of the value of $23. Mr. Palmer, being frightened by the threats, paid for the clothing and then made his complaint. The prisoner was held to answer by Justice STRONG on a charge of obtaining money by threats of violence.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—Jas. Halligan was arrested on Thursday night for picking the pocket of Mr. Thos. Tuoro, an elderly gentleman, while he was passing through the City Hall Park. The thief seized Mr. TUORO's watch, and was about running off, when Mr. TUORO drew a revolver, which so took the robber by surprise that he stood still until a policeman came up and arrested him. He was committed to answer by Justice CORNELL.

HOUSE-THIEF ARRESTED.—A man, who gave his name as Martin Robinson, was arrested, yesterday, charged with entering the house of Mr. George P. Weiss, No. 37 Sullivan-street, and attempting to steal clothing. He was detected by the inmates of the house, when he fled and was pursued several blocks before he was captured. A silver butter knife and an oyster knife were found in his possession. He was locked up for trial.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.

A WITNESS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES—DECISIONS BY JUDGE BRONSON FOR FEBRUARY.

Elizabeth Gardner by her next friend vs. *Amanda Ryerson, Administrator*, &c.—New trial granted on payment of the costs of the former trial and ten dollars costs of the motion. The Clerk of Kings County to tax the costs.

In this case James H. Brundage, an important witness for the defence, failed to appear, and the following decision shows what it costs in Kings County to neglect a summons:

The People vs. *James H. Brundage.*—A new trial has been granted in the action in which Mr. Brundage was subpoenaed as a witness, because the defendant was compelled to go to trial in his absence. This absence was voluntary, and it is not sufficiently excused. The statements of the witness may relieve him from the imputation of colluding with the plaintiff to suppress his evidence or the account-books in his possession. But it is not necessary to impute this to him. The gist of his statement seems to be that he considered his business of such importance that the movements, not only of the parties and counsel, but of the Court, should have been accommodated to his convenience. He carried this so far as to trifle with the Court and to deprive the party who subpoenaed him of his testimony, and now to compel that party to submit to a considerable expense in order to place himself where he would have been if the witness had obeyed the subpoena. It is mere justice that the witness, who has either willfully or negligently occasioned this expense, should make it good.

There must be a reference to the Clerk to tax the costs of this attachment proceeding, which will include one motion fee of $10. A fine is imposed upon the witness to the amount of these costs, the costs of the former trial and motions ordered to be paid by the defendant on a condition of a new trial, and $10 for a motion to the defendant's attorney on that application. *On the report of the Clerk* an order will be entered committing the witness to the custody of the Sheriff of Kings County until the fine, the amount of which will then be ascertained, is paid. The amount of the fine when collected, less the Sheriff's fees, will be paid to the defendant.

William Haughey vs. *Milton G. Smith.*—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

H. G. Onderdonk vs. *George M. Brown and others.*—Order granted that the actions be discontinued, on the defendant Ramsden paying the costs.

William Clements vs. *Henry Shelland and others.*—Judgment of foreclosure and sale, with an allowance of $60.

Ann McFarlan vs. *James Mosby.*—Report of referee [illegible]

Grice vs. *Charles C. Mark et als.*—[illegible] foreclosure and sale for the whole amount [illegible] of $40.

Lafayette Fire Insurance Company vs. [illegible] *et alios.*—Demurrer overruled and judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

Abraham M. Frink et al. vs. *Alfred G. Denton et al.*—Demurrer allowed and judgment ordered defendants [illegible] liberty to the plaintiff to amend in 20 days on payment of costs.

People ex rel. The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum vs. *The Brooklyn Benevolent Society.*—Motion for a mandamus denied with $10 costs.

[illegible] Dickinson, executor, vs. *Mark H. Newman et al.*—Judgment settled.

Sarah Curtis vs. *Theodore P. Hewitt.*—Case [illegible]

THE COURTS.—The General Term of the Supreme Court was adjourned, yesterday, to 1 o'clock P. M. [illegible] next, when the Calendar will be as follows: [illegible] 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, the case after Tuesday, [illegible] the General Term still open at 6 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] at an early hour yesterday morning, in the house of the First Precinct, on suspicion of [illegible] a bag of lead pipe found in his possession. He was subsequently ascertained that the pipe had been taken from an unfinished house on Montague-street, owned by THOMAS BURNHAM. The accused was committed by Justice CORNELL, yesterday, in answer.

THE GRAND-STREET RAILROAD PROJECT.—A meeting of property-holders interested in property on Grand-street, Eastern District, was held Thursday evening last, when it was unanimously resolved to apply to the Legislature for the necessary power to construct a railroad through Grand-street and Metropolitan-avenue to Newtown. A meeting will be held next week to take up the consideration of the opening of Grand-street into the country.

MISSING CHILDREN FOUND.—Two children named RICHARDSON, aged respectively 7 and 9 years, were missed from No. 82 Sixteenth-street, on Tuesday last, and were found yesterday morning in a shanty near the Union Ferry House, New-York, having got lost little since they left home. They were anxious to return home at all as they said their mother treated them badly. The mother denies ill-treating them.

For New-Orleans,
INLAND,
via BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY from New-York to Parkersburg, Va., 200 miles below Pittsburg, on the Ohio River; thence in first-class steamers direct to New-Orleans.
QUICK TIME AND LOW RATES.
For through bills lading, or information, apply at No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., office of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
C. W. FERVEIL, Agent.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 165 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

To Sleep or not to Sleep!
To sleep with ease,
Comfort, and on a
Luxurious bed, use
HOWE'S ELLIPTIC BED, SPRING BOTTOM.
The best spring bed in existence, simple, durable and cheap, at $6.
Principal office, No. 378 Broadway, New-York.
GEO. F. GRAY, Agent.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseous taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME. But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient.
For sale by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 156 Court-st., Boston; in New-York, by J. MILHAU, No. 180 Broadway; in Philadelphia, by T. W. DYOTT & SONS; in Baltimore, by COLEMAN & ROGERS, No. 173 Baltimore-st.

From the Troy Budget
The Siege of Corinth.
It is said that one of the former political division of this State took its name from two famous lines in this poem—namely:
"Oh, [illegible] that the dim-faced of day,
Would [illegible] Gray."
We [illegible] search for the name of this but we do hope that some fair humorists, "Silver Grays" rapidly become (in appearance at least) the delight of "Young America."
Price fifty cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Is the future History of New-York there is nowtrest in the upper districts that will be more noted as a business thoroughfare than 4th-st. Passing through the Central Park, it affords a direct communication one hundred feet wide from the East to the North Rivers. Next MONDAY ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, a really valuable piece of property on 50th-st., corner of 4th-av., consisting of a house and five lots of ground.
The 4th-av., 140 feet wide, will be a Boulevard of New-York. The ground is high, and a more salubrious and desirable location is not to be found on the Island.

Whitlock Building,
CORNER NASSAU AND BEEKMAN STREETS.
To let, on the 2nd floor, the elegant suite of rooms just vacated by the U. S. District-Attorney.
ALSO,
A fine Office, on the street floor, adjoining the corner, suitable for an Exchange office, or an Insurance Company.
Apply at No. 13 Beekman-st., to J. P. CLARK.
A few small rooms up stairs, at low rent.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.—A large and handsomely assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest styles and importations of tubular, scarf and other Ties, Fall and Winter Under-Garments, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts in every variety, Linen, Muslin, Embroidered and Cross-Plait Bosom Shirts, may be found at I. U. SILLECK & CO.'S, corner of Fulton and William sts.
Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes warranted to withstand the fire-test to families with a perfect protection from burglars. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s
THREE-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,
For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 449 Broadway.

H. H. LEDGE & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 38 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.
Henry H. Ledge & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 38 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
E. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 121 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscriber and sole manufacturer, J. S. SAUNDERS.
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is located at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Press on Poisonous Hair Dyes.—Two thousand newspapers have noticed editorially, on the authority of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated chemist, that CRISTADORA'S Excelsior Hair Dye (No. 6 Astor House, New-York) is free from sugar of lead and all other injurious ingredients.

Complexion.—The grand coup de grace of every New-York, as well as Parisian, belle, is Dr. SCHUNECKER'S Oriental Beautifier. Try its really magical effects gratis, at the depôt No. 202 Broadway, room No. 35. For sale, also, at all the principal Druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—New-York Times.
We prefer them for family use.—New-York Tribune.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Hanvard's Diorama of the Burning of Jerusalem.—The Last Saturday Afternoon Exhibition of this Great Mechanical Painting and Panorama of the Holy Land, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock. Evening at 7½.

Shirts Sewed by hand and warranted to fit, made to order at
JACKSON & PURDY'S new Shirt Warehouse,
No. 347 Broadway.

Phrenological Examinations will Direct young men to right pursuits and teach them how to make the most of their time and talents. FOWLER & WELLS give advice daily at No. 308 Broadway.

F. Y. S.—Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, new style, made to order from measure, sewed by hand and warranted to fit, at BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium, No. 378 Broadway.

Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform all work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Dr. W. Parker's Local Panacea sold at Kendall's, all stations. At wholesale only by EDWARD KEMP, (late Carter,) No. 182 William-st.

Daguerreotype J. G. Lemos has opened [illegible] for sale. [illegible] on exhibition at the rooms, 363 Park-row, Tribune Building, New-York.

MARRIED.

BRENNAN—PURDY.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 17, by the Rev. J. L. Twomey, JOHN G. BRENNAN, of Matteawan, to Miss SARAH J. PURDY, of this City.

DE CALLIER—WINGATE.—At Cambridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, in St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Gerrick, J. V. DECALLIER, of New-York City, to SARAH M. WINGATE, daughter of the late Wm. P. Wingate, of Philadelphia.

BROWN—STRUTHER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Feb. 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 232 Hicks-st., by the Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, Mr. A. W. BROWN to Miss A. AUGUSTA, daughter of William H. Struther, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DYMOND—HILL.—At Shawangunk Village, Ulster Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, Mr. WILLIAM F. DYMOND and Miss SARAH ELLEN HILL, all of this City.

WHITE—RICHARDSON.—At Spuyten Duyvil, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 17, by the Rev. M. Y. Chapman, Mr. WM. H. WHITE to Miss JOSEPHINE M. RICHARDSON.

DIED.

LOWDEN.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 17, in the 78th year of her age, MARY FERGUSON, daughter of Vermont and Antimonia Lowden.

SPRAGUE.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 17, suddenly, MARGARET SPRAGUE, wife of George M. Sprague, in the 35th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) leaving her late residence, on Bedford Place, near corner of Bedford and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock M. The funeral services will be performed at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend, without further invitation.

MUNRO.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 18, after a long and painful sickness, SARAH E. MUNRO, aged 16 years, 9 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her father, John Munro, No. 10 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 20th inst., at 1½ o'clock precisely.

VAN BRUNNER.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 18, JNO. W. VAN BRUNNER, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Monday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

AVERY.—At Marquette, Lake Superior, on Friday, Dec. 17, of lingering consumption, FRANKLIN G. AVERY, aged 29 years.

The friends of the deceased are requested to attend the funeral services, at the house of his brother-in-law, Geo. Chapman, No. 20 Warren-st., Jersey City, this day, (Saturday,) at 12 o'clock.

HUBBEL.—At Castleton, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 17, after a short but painful illness, CHARLOTTE V., wife of Charles C. Hubbel, of New-York, and eldest daughter of Capt. J. V. Schermerhorn, of the former place, aged 31 years, 6 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 715 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, at Castleton.

CASE.—At Simsbury, Conn., on Monday morning, Feb. 14, MARES CASE, in the 72d year of his age.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL
AGAIN!
MRS. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL AGAIN!
MRS. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL AGAIN!
MRS. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL AGAIN!
Among the illustrations of the next number of
THE SUNDAY COURIER
Will be an interior view of
Mrs. JESSIE WILLIS' MATRIMONIAL AGENCY,
With Portraits of that lady and the DISTINGUISHED Mrs. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL,
With a thrilling history of the latter's rare adventure in her unsuccessful
PURSUIT OF A HUSBAND.
This account furnishes her opinions of "Matrimonial Agencies," the attractions of a Tombs' Residence, Capital Punishment, Fashionable Restaurants and their private rooms, the necessary qualifications of a Wife, &c., with an accurate description of her personal appearance, and the visit to Mrs. Willis' of our
ARTIST AND REPORTER.
During which the latter was promised, for the trifling fee of one dollar, a
YOUNG IRISH WIDOW,
worth, in her own right, nine thousand dollars; she—the young widow—being exceedingly anxious to secure
A DASHING FELLOW
with plenty of excess, for a husband.
THE INTERVIEW
AND
ITS RESULT.
ALSO,
FOUR TRUTHFUL ILLUSTRATIONS
of the
ALMSHOUSE NURSES AND PAUPER CHILDREN,
with a full and statistical account of the number of inmates received by the Governors for the past five years—their treatment, list of deaths, and an account of the nurses; together with descriptions of the Lunatic Hospitals of
LONDON AND PARIS.
Full Reports of the doings of the Week at the
SPECIAL AND GENERAL SESSIONS,
and a brilliant collection of
CITY ITEMS.
PRICE ONLY THREE CENTS PER COPY.
JAMES L. SMITH & CO.
Office, No. 15 Spruce-st., second floor.

NEW TEAS,
JUST RECEIVED
BY LAST ARRIVALS.
The finest quality of
OOLONG TEA,
Retail price 60 cents per lb.
The finest quality of
YOUNG HYSON TEA,
Retail price 72 cents per lb.
A very fine quality of
YOUNG HYSON TEA,
Retail price 48 cents per lb.
BEST BREAKFAST SOUCHONG TEA,
Retail price 48 cents per lb.
BEST OLD JAVA COFFEE,
Roasted daily,
RETAIL PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND.
BEST QUALITY REFINED SUGARS,
Retailed at
REFINER'S PRICES.
CHOICE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS
Of every variety.
ALBRO & BROTHERS,
No. 189 BOWERY,
Fourth door above Broome-st., and
No. 254 GRAND-ST., corner of Chrystie.

NONEY'S
CARPET AND STORE SWEEPER.
Patented Aug. 17, 1858, combines the value of the best inventions heretofore introduced, with IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the
MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
It is thoroughly made, and calculated for DURABILITY.
THE BRUSH—BEING ADJUSTABLE—can be used till worn out—and then easily replaced with a new one.
It works on STORE FLOORS and OIL CLOTHS as well as on Carpets.
For sale wholesale and retail by
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York, and
Agents for the Manufacturers.

WINDOW SHADES.
SPRING STYLES FOR 1859.
New patterns, made by our patented process, and warranted to stand any climate.
Wholesale or retail, at very reduced prices.
KELTY BROTHERS & LUM,
No. 331 Broadway.

LOW RENT—CHEAP GOODS!
NEW STYLES
AT WHOLESALE,
Window Shades, Cornices,
Damasks, Curtain Trimmings, &c.
FERGUSON BROTHERS,
No. 56 Walker-st., four doors west of Broadway.

FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION.
I.
THE METHODIST; Or, INCIDENTS AND CHARACTERS FROM LIFE IN THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE. By MIRIAM FLETCHER. With an introduction by the Rev. W. P. STRICKLAND, D. D. Two vols., 12mo. $2.
II.
PICTURES OF COUNTRY LIFE. By ALICE CARY, author of the "Clovernook" series, "Married not Mated," &c. One vol. 12mo. $1.
III.
SPREADEAGLEISM. By GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, author of "Young America Abroad," "Young America in Wall-street," &c. One vol. 12mo. 75 cents.
IV.
TEN YEARS OF PREACHER LIFE. By the Rev. W. H. MILBURN, author of "Rifle, Axe and Saddle-Bags." $1.
V.
NEW STAR PAPERS (Religious series.) By the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. $1 25.
VI.
ARCHBISHOP FENELON'S WORKS. Vol. 1, containing the Adventures of Telemachus. 12mo. $1 25.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from New-York, and ¼ of a mile from a depot on the Hudson River Railroad; the mansion six rooms of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE SHERE, office of the Times.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn.—Two houses, with lots, lots of ground, 112½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double cottage, brick, on Clinton-st., and one small gothic cottage, frame, in the rear, upon Portland-st.; in perfect order, all the premises improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 40 shrubs and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 60 large ornamental trees of various kinds; the above premises are unexceptionable in all respects, and finished with hung wire and wood fences; located within 1½ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is offered for sale on account of the owner being now located in Brooklyn. It will be delivered free of rent or rent in advance; a small home and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. RAYENSCROFT, corner of Fulton-av. and Orchard-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, containing about 60 cleared ground, fine land, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in high state of cultivation and well manured; one mile from depot by the water, with a good road; one dwelling-house, 40 feet by 40, well finished, with good cellar; two outbuildings, old and convenient, lot bounded by railroad, of timber necessary to a place, fine orchard, and within a short distance of Post-office and stores; route to Hollbrook. Also, a farm of fifty acres in the Village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings, one half mile from the water, one half mile from depot, one half mile from on highway, daily communication with New-York by steamboat and Railroad. Either of the above farms will be sold low on easy terms. For further information apply to the proprietor at Smithtown, L. I. EDWARD H. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES, beautifully situated opposite the village of Belleville, Bergen County, may be divided for two country seats; within the Twenty City Water Works, the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York; eight miles from the City; two new dwellings, with hot-house, two good wells of water, with barn, wagon-house, carpenter-shop, and market-house; the land is in a high state of cultivation, with a variety of fruit, all in good order; the entire may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES S. ACKERMAN, No. 102 Bowery, or of PETER J. ACKERMAN, Jr., No. 20 Belmont-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 69 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

Also, two houses and lots to sell, or to let, between 24 and 25 avs., on Lexington-st., South Brooklyn. Also, a house and lot, with all the modern improvements, corner of place No. 18 Bleecker-st., New-York. Also, two houses and lots, one on 9th-av., near Central Park, and one on 10th-av., near 125th and 126th sts., near 8th-av. Also, a house and lot, No. 27 South Third-st., Williamsburgh. Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 127 Wall-st., corner of Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 25 Bedford-st. The house is 25 feet 6 inches front and 42 feet deep, and lot 25 feet 6 inches front and 100 feet deep. Possession is in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the three-story brick house and extension, No. 47 Bedford-st., 25 feet 6 inches, with extension of lot 18 feet. Will also be sold cheap and on most reasonable terms. Apply at No. 127 Water-st., opposite United States Hotel, New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 feet, on 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 126th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 118th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

Four lots, each 25x100, on Clifton-st., Staten Island.

Four lots, each 25 feet front, on 2nd-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 2-story brick houses, 20 feet front. Apply to A. E. BRANDON, No. 165 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building, No. 180 East Warren-st., (third st.), suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machine-shop, or any kind of work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 45 feet, brick building, finished with tar gravel roof, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 feet 6 inches; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic Dock, and 2 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply on the premises, corner Fulton-av. and Orchard-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON SECOND-av., between 24th and 25th sts., west side, Nos. 463, 465, 467, price $1,400; also, Nos. 466 and 468, price, 50,000. All of the above are new, four stories high, with under ground story. Also, No. 1 East 24th-st., 3-story and basement, with all modern improvements; price, $7,000; also, one in 31st-st., 3-story, high stoop, price, $7,000. Also, a farm in Orange County, 60 miles from the City, with a high state of cultivation. Inquire of WM. FRENCH, 120 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, NEAR NEW-ARK, N. J.—The undersigned offers for sale the whole or part of his valuable property, situated on the main road between Newark and Elizabeth City, containing 30 acres more or less, the house, outhouses and fences all in good order. The terms of sale made easy. It is within 1½ miles of the new railroad; the following City property may be taken from Market-st. Depot. Applications to EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, or to the subscriber, at his residence. E. N. TOLES.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT NEWARK, N. J., situated in a wide and pleasant street, within about half an hour's walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad; the house is 32 by 47 feet, and contains all the modern improvements. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars, inquire of MORGAN & SMITH, at No. 60 Cliff-st., New-York, where a plan of the house may be seen.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE FOR a small property, a stone building at Hunter's Point, Long Island, 50 feet by 25, suitable for a manufactory or storage. Also, a dwelling-house, 25 feet by 40, with lot 100 feet deep, and 40 feet attached, with water from the premises, adjoining. Apply to HOWES & CO., No. 42 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND COUNTER house, No. 21 Bedford-st., and two-story and attic house, No. 31 Christopher-st.; 4 lots in 60th-st., north side, between 10th and 11th avs.; 3 lots in 65th-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs.; 1 lot in 66th-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs. Inquire of WILLIAM SWAIN, No. 347 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot No. 57 West 20th-st., a few doors from the 6th-av. The house has the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated on the north side of the street, with court-yard in front. Part of the money can remain on mortgage. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

FARM OF 130 ACRES VERY CHEAP.—A highly-improved farm of 130 acres, good buildings, shade trees, well of water and location 1½ miles from Port Jervis, in Orange County, and Pike Railroad; this will be sold very cheap, and, by a payment of $2,000 cash, the balance would be taken in other good property. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 13 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A FARM OF 65 acres, in 3 good states of cultivation, well manured, fences in good order, and contiguous to half a mile from railroad depot, at Syosset, 26 miles from New-York City. For particulars, inquire of JAMES V. DURYEA, on the premises, or of JAMES L. WOOD, 21 Rose-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A GENTEEL THREE-STORY HOUSE, with the lot, pleasantly located. The house contains all the modern convenience, and has been painted and papered throughout. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. Price $3,000. Apply at No. 126 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

FOR SALE—NO. 166 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., four story brick house, with high stoop, the very best modern improvements, such as gas, water, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, hot and cold water, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and terms of admission, apply to THOMAS MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house, No. 67 Madison-st., between 20th and 21st sts., with 20 feet lot, 20x100. The property is first-class in every respect, and the location one of the best in the City. Can be seen from 10 to 12, and 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, 20x50 feet, No. 21 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., is in the very best style, and on the sunny side of the street, with Croton water, bath, gas, furnace, &c. Can be seen at 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house, 22 feet front, 50 feet deep, with modern improvements; and lot No. 66 East 19th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; also of lot No. 68 East 19th-st., adjoining, 25 feet front. Apply to A. E. BRANDON, No. 165 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building, No. 180 East Warren-st., (third st.), suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machine-shop, or any kind of work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 45 feet, brick building, finished with tar gravel roof, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 feet 6 inches; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic Dock, and 2 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply on the premises, corner Fulton-av. and Orchard-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON SECOND-av., between 24th and 25th sts., west side, Nos. 463, 465, 467, price $7,000; also, Nos. 466 and 468, price, 50,000. All of the above are new, four stories high, with under ground story. Also, No. 1 East 24th-st., 3-story and basement, with all the modern improvements; price, $7,000. Also, a farm in Orange County, 60 miles from the City, with a high state of cultivation. Inquire of WM. FRENCH, 120 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, NEAR NEW-ARK, N. J.—The undersigned offers for sale the whole or part of his valuable property, situated on the main road between Newark and Elizabeth City, containing 30 acres more or less, the house, outhouses and fences all in good order. The terms of sale made easy. It is within 1½ miles of the new railroad; the following City property may be taken from Market-st. Depot. Applications to EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, or to the subscriber, at his residence. E. N. TOLES.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT NEWARK, N. J., situated in a wide and pleasant street, within about half an hour's walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad; the house is 32 by 47 feet, and contains all of the modern improvements. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars, inquire of MORGAN & SMITH, at No. 60 Cliff-st., New-York, where a plan of the house may be seen.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE FOR a small property, a stone building at Hunter's Point, Long Island, 50 feet by 25, suitable for a manufactory or storage. Also, a dwelling-house, 25 feet by 40, with lot 100 feet deep, and 40 feet attached, with water from the premises, adjoining. Apply to HOWES & CO., No. 42 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND COUNTER house, No. 21 Bedford-st., and two-story and attic house, No. 31 Christopher-st.; 4 lots in 60th-st., north side, between 10th and 11th avs.; 3 lots in 65th-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs.; 1 lot in 66th-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs. Inquire of WILLIAM SWAIN, No. 347 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot No. 57 West 20th-st., a few doors from the 6th-av. The house has the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated on the north side of the street, with court-yard in front. Part of the money can remain on mortgage. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

FARM OF 130 ACRES VERY CHEAP.—A highly-improved farm of 130 acres, good buildings, shade trees, well of water and location 1½ miles from Port Jervis, in Orange County, and Pike Railroad; this will be sold very cheap, and, by a payment of $2,000 cash, the balance would be taken in other good property. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 13 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A FARM OF 65 acres, in 3 good states of cultivation, well manured, fences in good order, and contiguous to half a mile from railroad depot, at Syosset, 26 miles from New-York City. For particulars, inquire of JAMES V. DURYEA, on the premises, or of JAMES L. WOOD, 21 Rose-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A GENTEEL THREE-STORY HOUSE, with the lot, pleasantly located. The house contains all the modern convenience, and has been painted and papered throughout. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. Price $3,000. Apply at No. 126 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

FOR SALE—NO. 166 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., four story brick house, with high stoop, the very best modern improvements, such as gas, water, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, hot and cold water, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and terms of admission, apply to THOMAS MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house, No. 67 Madison-st., between 20th and 21st sts., with 20 feet lot, 20x100. The property is first-class in every respect, and the location one of the best in the City. Can be seen from 10 to 12, and 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, 20x50 feet, No. 21 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., is in the very best style, and on the sunny side of the street, with Croton water, bath, gas, furnace, &c. Can be seen at 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house, 22 feet front, 50 feet deep, with modern improvements; and lot No. 66 East 19th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; also of lot No. 68 East 19th-st., adjoining, 25 feet front. Apply to A. E. BRANDON, No. 165 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant new three-story brick dwelling, situated in the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, two rooms, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, city bathing cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight finely-finished rooms. Water pipes on first and second floors, gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is finished, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and pavement to the Chestnut-st. depot. For further particulars, apply on the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

CHATHAM SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE.—No. 167 Chatham-st., corner of James-st., and the adjoining Nos. 1 and 3 James-st. This property may be purchased either together or separately, or would be replaced with good buildings, as one, two or three stores for responsible companies. Terms of sale or lease made easy. Also, for sale and special exchanges, a substantial, well arranged house in Brooklyn; large portion may remain; and some country place—price, about $2,000 wanted for balance. CHAS. CARTER, care O. G. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad depot, two acres fronting the centre public thoroughfare, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious dwelling, conveniences for a most pleasant place, gas house, of convenient size, outbuildings, &c. Also, two tenement houses; also, building lots fronting on common, same each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixths remain on bond and mortgage, immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to E. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. E. BOGERT, No. 115 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 23d-st., near 5th-av. House 22x55, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x98; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends to move into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The marbles and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, and in order to examine the house, address Box No. 2,195 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—ON GLEASON-AVENUE, NEAR Fulton-av., Brooklyn, one 2-story attic, basement and counter-cellar brick house, with two lots, 44x100 feet; house is 20x36 feet, front plazza, inside blinds, marble mantels and grates, gas-pipes, &c., &c.; walls handsome finished, and handsome ornamental cornice, centre-piece, &c.; yard nicely flagged. Also, the house adjoining, with one lot, 30x100 feet, same style and finish as above described. Prices low; terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SALE IN EAST BROADWAY.—THE THREE-story and attic house and lease of lot, No. 197 East Broadway, fourth house above Jefferson-st., south side; lot 24x87½, and house 24x46; is in first-rate order, with the modern improvements, and situated on one of the best blocks in East Broadway. The lease of the lot has 19 years unexpired at $200 ground rent. Price moderate. Can be seen at any time. Apply to B. RAYNOR, No. 118 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING THIRTY acres of land, situated in the town of Greenwich, Fairfield County, Conn. On said farm is a dwelling-house, barn, and out-building, a variety of choice fruit, well watered by never-failing springs; fenced with good stone walls, and under a high state of cultivation. For further particulars, inquire of SAMUEL TRYON, No. 57 Market-st., New-York, or SAMUEL P. SMITH, North Castle, near the premises.

FOR SALE—THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE No. 139 Madison-st., between Market and Pike sts., with the unexpired term of lease of lot, and privilege of renewal; lot 25x100 feet, house 22x44 feet, two stories in front, three in the rear, with all the conveniences of sewer, wash-room, with set tubs, hot and cold water, bath, and gas throughout, and in excellent order. Apply as above, or to H. AIKMAN & SON, No. 69 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, NO. 2 EAST 27th-st., 5-story English basement, size 20x50; West 28th-st., near 6th-av., 4-story, high stoop, 24x60; West 49th-st., near 5th-av., 24x76; West 19th-st., near 5th-av., 3-story, high stoop, 22x60; West 38th-st., near 5th-av., full size 4-story; an elegant house on Madison-av, corner, with stable. Also, several full-sized houses on 5th-av., by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MARCH, WILL not be in market after that date—the brown-stone front house, and lot, No. 20 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., first high stoop east of Broadway; lot 22 feet deep, house 22 feet by 60, new and replete with all the modern improvements. The above will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 97 ACRES, IN RYE, Westchester County, situated on North street, about 1½ miles from Rye depôt, and three miles from White Plains. The dwelling-house, barn and other buildings are new; the stock, implements, and house furniture will be sold with the farm. Improved City or Brooklyn property exchanged. Address Box No. 1,087, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Three good, plain brick houses, with deep lots, very convenient and in good order, containing seven rooms besides basement, in South Brooklyn, near Flatbush-av. Title perfect and terms easy. Price $1,750. Will rent for $200 and $250 per annum. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES, nearly new, on one lot, (front and rear,) now occupied by good tenants, and renting for about $1,200 per year; good location; 35 per cent. of the purchase money can remain; would exchange for a small house and land in Westchester County. Address, stating particulars, JOHN DOOLEY, Box No. 188 Times Office.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR City property, 20 acres of superior garden land, or most desirable for raising or plotting out, to be found in the suburbs of the City, situated 1½ miles from Peck-slip Ferry, on Flushing-av., between Morris-place and Maspeth-avs., East Williamsburg. For particulars inquire of E. J. HAYS, No. 83 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story house, No. 12 East 16th-st., near 5th-av., 34 feet 6 inches by 75 feet, lot 100 feet deep; was built for the owner in 1857, has all the modern improvements; brick partition wall from foundation to roof. A large sum may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. O. MORGAN, at Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s, No. 55 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL BUILT HOUSE of brown-stone front, in 34th-st., between 3d and 2d avs., 56 feet deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, and will be sold cheap for cash; also, one in 43d-st., 200 feet east of 3d-av., on the south side; price $3,400; terms to suit. Apply to JOHN PETTRETER, Real Estate Agent, No. 421 3d-av., near 31st-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to PARSON SHELDON, No. 98 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Wurtele-st., on the west side, between Franklin and Eckford sts., Greenpoint, L. I., has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent at $300 and the taxes. Lot 25 feet wide by 65 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, containing about 100 acres of land, a good water power with a saw-mill in running order, two dwelling houses, barns, and all necessary out-buildings, all in good order, situated in Monmouth County, N. J., 7 miles from Keyport. Inquire of J. D. STRONG, at the Barker Mills, No. 256 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 70 acres, or more if required, with country residence attached, situated in Suffolk County, L. I. A well-built City house, desirably located, will be taken in exchange. For particulars, apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST CLASS four-story brown-stone front house, beautifully located in West 45d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. The said house contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Terms easy. Apply to T. J. G. CLERE, No. 68 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS WITH BUILDINGS Nos. 12 and 14 Pell-st., together 50x70 feet, or about 100 feet west of the Bowery; well adapted for buildings for manufacturing or business purposes; will be sold cheap and on easy terms if sold. Inquire of WILLIAM R. HAWES, No. 208 Canal-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly three feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 47 Orange-st., front 175 feet and as much more. Apply on the premises, or to C. PAULSON, No. 67 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 32d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon, the two pooled frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each house 20 by 32 feet, lots 20 by 50 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining the same, each 20 by 50 feet. This property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 120 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—THE place formerly occupied by Dr. Samuel Lockwood, about ten minutes' ride from the depôt, with 15 acres of more of good land, in a high state of cultivation, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing, of the most choice kinds, cherries, pears, apples, peaches, &c; the garden is well stocked with small fruits; the house is airy and convenient, with hall through the centre; there are good out-buildings, barns, carriage-house, &c. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 772 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN., 1½ miles from the depôt, the residence of William White, Esq., containing 19½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is two-story and attic frame, about 34x60, with wing 16x32, well built, and in good order, handsomely situated, with a splendid water and land prospect; good barn, stable, carriage-house, (all nearly new,) plenty of fruit of different kinds. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 53 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD-STREET, VILLAGE of Melrose, on high ground, a house containing two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, with pantries on the first floor, 6 rooms with pantries on the second, large garret and cellar, good well and cistern, with nearly half an acre of ground, containing fruit trees, bushes, grape-vines in abundance, within a few minutes' walk of the Railroad depot, or Harlem steamboats, 2d or 3d-av. Railroads. Rent $300. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., a neat cottage, pleasantly situated on Clark's Hill, commanding a fine view of the Sound, and within 10 minutes walk of the Depôt. The communications to and from which are almost hourly. The house is new, contains 6 rooms. Part of the furniture will be let with the house. For further particulars address HOUSE, Box No. 230, Stamford Post-office. Possession given on the 1st of April.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Very desirable; 20 miles from the City, ten minutes' from depôt, and overlooking the Sound and adjacent country. There are 160 acres of first quality land, well wooded and watered, admirably adapted for grazing or grazing, location healthy, neighborhood first class; plenty of society. Buildings mostly new, modern and commodious. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for all the States, No. 62 Willis-p-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat or farm at Newark, two miles from Chestnut-st. Depôt, containing 27 acres, with fine house and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruits, 100 pear trees; location healthy and healthy; is near the residence of Charles Ogden, Esq., Staten Island and the City. Apply to R. C. PHELPS, No. 16 William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST side of the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, a very desirable country residence, containing 10 acres, having very modern conveniences of house, &c., together with ten acres of land. Also, there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to R. V. HOLLIS, near the premises.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a very neat and modern-built 2 story and attic frame house and lot. Said property is located in the most pleasant part of the Village, and for a small family will be found a very desirable place of residence. Apply to JOHN W. PEUS, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SCHOOL PROPERTY.—A very desirable school property, with a farm of 40 acres of excellent land, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Location beautiful and very healthy. Buildings superior and well furnished, and school well established. It will be sold for $1,500 less than its cost, and, if other arrangements are satisfactorily made, the use of considerable school furniture will be allowed for one year, without charge. The health of the present proprietor makes an immediate change necessary. For further particulars, conditions, &c., inquire of A. CORNWALL, Esq., No. 195 Broadway.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 3d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 25 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the corner stone house, 3d-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property, are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 3d-place are finished throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 60 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, the four-story brown stone English basement house No. 24 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; also the small three story brick house, No. 30 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Terms easy. For cards of admission and terms apply to BURRILL, DAYTON & BURRILL, No. 45 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SELECT BUILDING LOTS ON MURRAY HILL.

1 or 6 lots in West 30th-st., near 5th-av.
1 or 6 lots in East 30th-st., near Madison-av.
4 lots on 5th-av., with 3 in the rear.
3 lots on 5th-av., with 5 in the rear.
1 corner lot on 5th-av. 88x150, with stable privilege.
4 lots on 34th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.
Parcels of above with builders' terms by
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO MECHANICS, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,300 to $2,800 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to clear an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums from time to time to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON THE NORTHWEST corner of 4th-av. and 65th-st. Price $1,500 each.
6 lots on the northeast corner 4th-av. and 67th-st. Price $1,400 each.
11 lots on 129th and 130th sts., near 8th-av. Price $450.
10 lots on 87th-st., south side, 200 feet west of 10th-av. Price $1,500.
Many lots on various streets and avenues.
Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, CHEAP.—ONE two-story attic and cellar frame house 32x36 feet; extension 18x36 feet; two stories, all filled to peak with brick, containing 12 rooms besides pantries and closets, &c. All in good order throughout. Lot 25x100, situated on Bedford-av., between Park and Myrtle-av. Carriages to Fulton ferry. Price low. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, one 3-story brick store and dwelling; 25 feet front, 75 feet deep; good for almost any kind of business; possession immediately; price $2,000, worth at least $3,000; must be sold to close an estate. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in this City, a farm of 247 acres at Binghamton, on the Erie Railroad, has two dwellings and is well divided into lots, clearing and timber; one of the best farming districts in the State. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FURNISHED BOARDING house at Rye Steamboat Landing. Any person wishing a place of this kind will do well to take a look; with or without the furniture. Inquire of JOHN H. MINUSE, No. 144 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, AT A BARGAIN, perhaps the most desirable plot of four lots in front and one in rear between Madison-square and 46th-st. Capitalists will obtain particulars by applying immediately to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., AN ELEGANT full-sized four-story house, beautifully frescoed and finished, with a stable attached. Also, an excellent house in Lexington-avenue, near Gramercy-place, 26x70, lot 100, 3-story, high stoop. R. G. PIERCE, 15 William-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—3¼ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from depôt, and 26 miles from New-York. $2,450. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE-FRONT dwelling house No. 75 1st-place, Brooklyn. 70 per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of W. H. WARING, 24 William st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either depôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 46x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements are good stable, carriage house, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 30 Nassau-st., and No. 16 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, twenty-two miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, a first-class residence, with about five acres of land; the house, which is built in the best manner of stone, is large and comfortable, has hot and cold water, with bath-room, &c., furnaces and everything complete. There is a first-rate, commodious stable, and other outhouses, a large garden and a choice variety of fruit trees. The place is located but a short distance from the railroad depôt; there is a church and excellent schools in the vicinity, and, in fact, everything necessary to make it a desirable country seat. For further particulars, apply to A. S. CAMPBELL, at Popham & Co.'s, No. 702 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are simple and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, ice-house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be let with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., A desirable country residence with about 3 acres of ground, tastefully laid out in garden, orchard and ornamental shade trees, with great abundance of choicest fruit. The house is large, two stories, commodiously arranged, and in first-rate order; good barn, stable, coach-house, hennery, &c., &c. The property overlooks Long Island Sound and surrounding country for many miles. To any gentleman doing business in the City and wishing either a permanent or Summer residence this is a good opportunity. Price will be sold cheap, either furnished or unfurnished, if applied for soon, or will exchange on equitable terms for a City residence. Apply on the premises, to Mr. R. HUTTON.

FOR SALE—A SELECT COUNTRY RESIDENCE of about two acres of ground, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, one hour's ride from Chambers-st., by Hudson River Railroad, and a few minutes' walk from the Depôt and steamboat landing, with a good house on it, and the necessary outbuildings, such as greenhouse, bath-house, stables, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and stocked with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, bushes, &c., and the place is kept in the best order. From $4,000 to $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—THE place formerly occupied by Dr. Samuel Lockwood, about ten minutes' ride from the depôt, with 15 acres of more of good land, in a high state of cultivation, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing, of the most choice kinds, cherries, pears, apples, peaches, &c; the garden is well stocked with small fruits; the house is airy and convenient, with hall through the centre; there are good out-buildings, barns, carriage-house, &c. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 772 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., a neat cottage, pleasantly situated on Clark's Hill, commanding a fine view of the Sound, and within 10 minutes walk of the Depôt. The communications to and from which are almost hourly. The house is new, contains 6 rooms. Part of the furniture will be let with the house. For further particulars address HOUSE, Box No. 230, Stamford Post-office. Possession given on the 1st of April.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Very desirable; 20 miles from the City, ten minutes' from depôt, and overlooking the Sound and adjacent country. There are 160 acres of first quality land, well wooded and watered, admirably adapted for grazing or grazing, location healthy, neighborhood first class; plenty of society. Buildings mostly new, modern and commodious. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for all the States, No. 62 Willis-p-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat or farm at Newark, two miles from Chestnut-st. Depôt, containing 27 acres, with fine house and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruits, 100 pear trees; location healthy and healthy; is near the residence of Charles Ogden, Esq., Staten Island and the City. Apply to R. C. PHELPS, No. 16 William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST side of the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, a very desirable country residence, containing 10 acres, having very modern conveniences of house, &c., together with ten acres of land. Also, there is a most beautiful and commanding view of

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
Regular sale, THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
$4,000 Virginia 6s, due 1862.
$4,000 Missouri 6s, due 1872 and 1874.
Also,
$20,000 Rome Canal Company 7 per cent. Bonds.
Remain Eighth-st., Retford Company.....$1,000 each
Regular sales Wednesday and Saturday.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LIBERTY, GREENE, 4TH AND CHARLES STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
LIBERTY-ST.—4-story brick store and lot No. 69 Liberty-st., north side, commencing 110 feet 8 inches east of Nassau-st.; store 22.08 feet 9 inches; lot 22 feet front, 70 feet 6 inches rear by 111 feet 8 inches on the easterly side.
GREENE-ST.—3-story and attic brick front house and lot No. 146 Greene-st., east side, between Prince and Houston-sts.; house 22x60; lot 22x100.
4TH AND CHARLES STS.—A lot situated on the southwest corner of 4th and Charles-sts. Map at No. 38 Wall-st.

AUCTION NOTICE—ENGLISH CARPETS.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 112 Broadway,
WILL SELL
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 19,
At the request of Underwriters,
15 bales (20 pieces) ENGLISH BRUSSELS and VELVET CARPETINGS, of new patterns, having been selected and being taken home for their first-class City trade, and slightly damaged on the voyage of importation.
The attention of the trade and carpet-bag manufacturers is invited to this sale.
Also,
CANTON MATTING—300 rolls 4-4 and 6-4 red check and white Canton Matting, to be sold to close a shipment.
Catalogues and goods now ready.

E. R. OSBORN, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITE, WORK OF ART, &c.—THIS DAY, Feb. 19, 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture made household furniture at the residence, No. 220 West 16th-st., near 7th-ave. The parlor furniture, in particular, is of the most expensive description, and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of an magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano forte, elegantly inlaid with cupids of real pearl, and solid pearl keys, warranted to stand in any climate; one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin; marble rosewood centre tables; ladies' rosewood work tables inlaid with satinwood; superbly carved rosewood etagere, with French plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs, in rich French satin and brocatelle; elegant corner cabinets, heavy French plate mantel mirrors; rich ormolu and bronze clocks; lace window curtains, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, magnificent Chinese vases, and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and Chamber Furniture—Solid and richly polished extension dining tables, elegantly carved dining-room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery, of the best description, silver cake baskets, coffee urns, tea urns, &c. Many beautiful upholstered chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, 30 pairs hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpet, bed-room mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c. The whole for positive sale without reserve, as the family are removing to the country.

E. R. OSBORN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FIXTURES, TOOLS AND MACHINERY, OF A LARGE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, AT NEWARK.
OSBORN, Auctioneer, will sell at the Hamilton Works, near the Market-street Depôt, Hamilton-st., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, all the shop fixtures, tools, machinery, &c., belonging to the late firm of Goodman, Thomas & Co., consisting in part as follows: Black walnut benches, drawers and pan [illegible] 20 pairs hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpet, bed-room mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c. The whole for positive sale without reserve, as the family are removing to the country.

E. R. OSBORN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FIXTURES, TOOLS AND MACHINERY, OF A LARGE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, AT NEWARK.
OSBORN, Auctioneer, will sell at the Hamilton Works, near the Market-street Depôt, Hamilton-st., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, all the shop fixtures, tools, machinery, &c., belonging to the late firm of Goodman, Thomas & Co., consisting in part as follows: Black walnut benches, drawers and pan [illegible] 20 pairs hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpet, bed-room mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c. The whole for positive sale without reserve, as the family are removing to the country.

FINANCIAL.

THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 34 BROADWAY.

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of January, 1859:

Net Cash Assets 1st of February, 1858.....$4,424,430 09
Receipts during the year:
For Premiums.....$[illegible] 24
For Interest.....$[illegible] 26
For Annuities.....[illegible] 26—$[illegible] 24
Total.....$[illegible]
Disbursements during the year:
Paid Claims by Death, (including additions,).....$[illegible] 26
Reduction of Premiums, Annuities, Commissions.....$[illegible] 06
Surrendered Policies.....$[illegible] 01
Expenses, to wit: Exchanges, Postage, Taxes, Printing and Advertising, Stationery, Law Expenses, Medical Examiner, Mess. Rent, Salaries, &c.....$[illegible] 26—$[illegible] 26
Cash Assets on hand 1st February, 1859.....$[illegible]
Invested as follows:
Cash on hand and in Bank.....$[illegible]
Stocks and Mortgages.....$[illegible] 72
Due from Agents for moneys collected and in course of transmission.....$[illegible]
Interest accrued and deferred Premiums [illegible] not included in above statement.
Number of Policies issued during the year [illegible]
Number of Policies in force 1st February, 1859.....[illegible]
[illegible] 1st February, 1859.....[illegible]
I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and believe the same to be correct.
BERTRAND ROMAINE, Actuary.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
FREDERIC S. WINSTON, WM. J. BUNKER,
MILLARD FILLMORE, SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
DAVID HOADLEY, SAMUEL B. SPROULS,
WILLIAM Y. BEADY, JOHN M. STUART,
HENRY A. SMYTHE, HAMLIN BLAKE,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY, ALFRED EDWARDS,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WILLIAM BRYTE, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
ISAAC G. PEARSON, GEORGE S. COE,
WILLIAM MOORE, CEPHAS H. MORTON,
JOHN H. SWIFT, WM. K. STRONG,
W. E. DODGE, EZRA WHEELER,
RICHARD PATRICK, WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
JOSEPH BLUNT, LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, GEORGE R. CLARK,
JOHN WADSWORTH, ALEX. W. BRADFORD.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC AUSTEN. Actuary, BERTRAND ROMAINE.
Medical Examiner, MELVEN POPE, M. D.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 10 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KETELTAS,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

THOMAS J. STEWART,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 30 Pine-st., between Nassau and William.
Particular attention given to the negotiation of improved Property and Lots located in the City of New-York.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—P. CHAMBERLIN'S ADMINISTRATOR AGAINST P. CHAMBERLIN'S HEIRS, &c.—In Chancery, No. 11,308.—By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1859, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three and six months, so much as may be necessary to raise the sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars ($14,914) of the stock in pleadings mentioned, to wit—fourteen hundred and eighty-five shares of the stock in the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, and one hundred and twenty-five shares of stock in the Shawnee Coal Company. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. W. C. D. SHIPP, M. L. C. C.
JAS. G. BAIRD, THOS. A. MORGAN, Deputies.
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11, 1859.

H. S. LANSING & CO.—EUROPEAN SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—No. 73 Broadway, New-York. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool, and No. 74 King William-st., London. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, and No. 31 Rue Cornelie, Havre, will attend to shipping goods from Havre, Liverpool, London, at the lowest rates of freight, and at reduced charges. Small parcels forwarded to any part of Europe, by every steamer from New-York or Boston, by their American-European Express. Purchases made, and all kinds of commissions executed by competent persons abroad. Sight and time bills sold.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—My usual annual statement of the Insurance Companies, as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, for the Legislature, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained gratuitously on application at my office. ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of February, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
R. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.
New-York, Feb. 11, 1859.

TO SAVINGS BANKS.—FOR SALE—
Troy City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1873.
Cleveland City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1873.
Albany City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1878.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE STOCK of Oswego, paying 20 per cent. dividends; also Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, and Wells, Farge & Co.'s Express Stock for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

$6,000, $3,500, $2,000 AND $1,500 TO loan on bond and mortgage on real estate in the City of New-York. EDWARD A. FRASER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public, No. 302 Broome-st., New-York.

$175,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, at 7 per cent., in sums to suit applicants. $20,000 of it at 6½ per cent. for the first year, exclusively on improving City property. Apply to W. F. HEIN, No. 21 Nassau-st., room No. 4.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 34 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

VARIOUS CITY GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, paying 8 to 10 per cent. dividend, for sale by
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

$15,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT parties, on bond and mortgage, on City property. Inquire of J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 443 8th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.
BY THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.
They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.
They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereon on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.
The Scrip Dividends created by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT B. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 21st February.
New-York City Stockholders will receive their dividends from the Transfer Agent, HENRY A. OAKLEY, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 44 Wall-st.
Dividends not called for within thirty days, will be paid at the Treasurer's Office at Oswego only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 38 WALL-ST.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.
Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the
CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE,
No. 280 Greenwich-st. and No. 92 Murray-st., New-York.
THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of
Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions
to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $5 50, and all other goods equally low. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 280 Greenwich-st. and No. 92 Murray-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ASSESSMENTS, No. 31 Chamber-st., New-York, Feb. 18, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 20th day of April next, inclusive. All tax payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment of their property may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on mid 20th day of April.
The following portion of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:
Sec. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. A reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1857, page 502. J. J. ALLEN,
J. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT COMMITTEE of the Common Council, appointed to protect the interests of the City from undue importunity by the Legislature of the State, will meet at the City Hall, Board of Aldermen on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen have been invited to attend and participate in the deliberations of the Committee, viz.: Moses Taylor, James T. Brady, Wm. B. Astor, W. F. Havemeyer, James W. Gerard, J. Phillips Phoenix, A. T. Stewart, Wilson G. Hunt, William Curtis Noyes, Wm. M. Evarts, R. Lowndes, Jonathan C. Allen, Peter Gilsey, Judge Slidell, Chas. O'Conor, Jas. English, Wm. Bradly, Silas B. Dutcher, O. W. Sturtevant, Thomas T. Ferris, A. W. Canfield.
F. J. A. BOOLE, Chairman.
THOMAS G. HALL, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE.
CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The collars connected with the several public Markets of the City, and already leased, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.
Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
Feb. 1, 1859.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, of the township of Manalapan, County of Monmouth and State of New-Jersey, that all claims against the estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation, before the 20th day of February next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, will be filed with the Surrogate of the County of Monmouth before the ensuing April term of the Orphans' Court, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested. Dated the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859. JAMES A. REID, Assignee.
Claims may be filed with Joseph D. Bedle, Counsellor-at-Law, Freehold, New-Jersey.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incorrect prior to April 8, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same, verified by affidavit, to the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 257 Wall-st, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT among those whom claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Nov. 15, 1858.
CHARLES E. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.
[illegible]

NOTICE.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT FREDERICK W. COLEMAN this day retires from the copartnership firm of TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO., and his interest therein ceases from this day.
JOHN P. TREADWELL,
VIRGIL WHITCOMB,
FREDERICK W. COLEMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between T. CLAPP and T. W. LYMAN, under the firm of T. Clapp & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be carried on by T. CLAPP. THEO. CLAPP.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.
Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 65 to 67 Centre-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them, as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of Iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and funders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

INGRAM'S PATENT KITCHEN RANGE.—A great improvement in ranges. A water back, with pipes and connections very simply arranged, and a perfect remedy for the evil of putting out the fire if the water be stopped for any cause. It also prevents any breakage and leakage around the range. Those in want of a good cooking range, that can be regulated by any person, and used either with or without water, will find it for their advantage to call at I. INGRAM & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 334 4th-av., New-York. Circulars sent to order. State Rights for sale.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N.Y.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. B. HABICHT, No. 66 Beaver-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William-st.

R. L. LUQUEER & CO., DEALERS IN SADdlery Hardware, have removed to 61 Murray-st.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH LAING, NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. H. SWORDS, J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD, GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY KNIGHT, T. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, SYLVESTER L. WARD,
SELAS BRONSON, ALVE E. LAING,
A. R. ENO, ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON, J. S. ROYS,
JOSEPH W. COKLIES, A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETTS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr., J. H. HOLCOMB,
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES E. ARNS, Jr., Secretary.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

ENGRAVED, LATEST WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN BOYD,
WEST POINT, PEORIA, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, GAMBRIA,
making together, with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & O. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 10 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:
Fare reduced.
$65 in Steerage.
$175 to $200 in Second Cabin.
Steam First Cabin.
The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TURNBULL, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting and Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter), apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. S. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORKER,
H. J. VON SANDEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
WILL SAIL
SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 M.
for BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen, at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELDCKEN, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 64 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODRUFF, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: Fare as low as by any line. Passage forward from Savannah on the superior steamers of the Savannah Line: To New-Orleans, $20 75; Mobile, $20; Montgomery, Ala., $20; Atlanta, Ga., $24; Albany, Ga., $26; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $28; Macon, Ga., $25; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $18. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 15 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship EARWAY, Capt. A. BRAWTHWAITE, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.
Passage money to Nassau.....$25
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....35
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BY TELEGRAPH.
To LEECH & CO., Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 2 Astor House.
PITTSBURG, Feb. 18, 1859.
Freight to New-Orleans can be shipped every day from Pittsburg by river, transhipping at Cincinnati or Louisville, and twice a week from Pittsburg to New-Orleans direct, without transhipment. By either line freights will make good time.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Miller.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Capt. leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Capt. Miller, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones and Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—And all the principal towns of England and Ireland, carrying the U. S. Mail, via Liverpool, without delay, at greatly reduced rates.—The Liverpool and Great Western and Philadelphia Steamship Company's splendid Clyde-built iron screw steamships are intended to sail as follows: From New-York, VIGO, Saturday, Feb. 26th, Saturday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock A. M., from pier No. 44, N. R. Passengers will find this the most speedy and safe route to the Continent. Rates of passage—Cabin, from New-York and Philadelphia, $75; Third class from New-York to any of the above-named places, $30. Return tickets, available for 6 months, $60. Passengers forwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and all parts of the Continent, without delay. Notice.—These steamers are provided with every requisite to insure the immediate extinction of fire, and the strictest discipline is enforced with regard to the use of lights. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.
JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, Agent.
WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
First Class Cabin Passage, $15.
Deck Passage, $6.
Through tickets to the following places:
To Montgomery, Ala.....$26 To Columbus, S. C.....$20
To Atlanta, Ga.....23 To Jacksonville, Fla.....21
To Augusta, Ga.....20 To Pilatka, Fla.....23
For Freight or Passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.
The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WORCESTER, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments isolating the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 1 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

AUSTRALIA.—MAILLER, LORD & QUERREAU'S Kangaroo line. FOR MELBOURNE—Established 1853. Positively first ship to sail—Packet for Monday 21st instant. The splendid fast sailing and very desirable ship JANE D. COOPER, J. S. Cooper commander, is now completing her loading, and will be dispatched promptly as above. A few more passengers can be taken if immediate application is made. Fare in first cabin, $200; in second cabin $100. Everything found except soap and towels. Apply on board, pier 13 East River, or address MAILLER, LORD & QUERREAU,
No. 100 Wall-st.
Sight bills for sale on consignees in Melbourne, Messrs. Lord & Co.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with soaked provisions, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $12. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $20 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $22; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 12 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., via CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. HOLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 48 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at R. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP LEBANON, T. Cox, Comm

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18.

Mr. SPINOLA reported favorably on the bill to prohibit the location of Quarantine on Long Island.

A debate sprang up on the bill being taken from the public authorizing the sale of the Washington Market ground, and the bill was eventually sent to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Adjourned till Wednesday of next week.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18.

Mr. TUTHILL presented a memorial from HORACE GREELEY and others asserting that the City of New-York is the most unhealthy City for its natural advantages of any in the world, and praying for a reform in the Sanitary laws.

A number of petitions to tell railroads and to regulate the freight tariff of railroads were also presented. Several petitions for the repeal of the USURY Laws and against the construction of Railroads in New-York City, were also presented.

BILLS PASSED PRIVATELY.

To lay out the parks, amend the Drainage laws and provide a supply of water in Brooklyn.

To extend the Exemption laws to the amount of $300.

To extend the Long Island Railroad Charter.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE reported a bill providing for the payment of six per cent. interest on the Canal Commissioners' drafts after the registration of the same with the Auditor, the payment of interest to stop after sixty days public notice that money is in the Treasury to meet the drafts.

The Metropolitan Gas Office Bill to prohibit the laying of pipes on the Harlem River Railroad in New-York City.

Mr. STEVENS gave notice of a bill to regulate the use of steam on the same road within the City limits.

BILLS THROWN OUT.

By Mr. GUTMAN, to provide for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, in New-York.

To vest the appointment of Corporation Counsel in the Mayor.

By Mr. G. S. GARNER, to provide for the appointment of Officers of Courts, in New-York, by the Police Commissioners.

By Mr. GUTMAN, to prevent frauds on gas consumers.

By Mr. H. A. LYONS, to protect the people from frauds, and provide for honest expenditure of the public money.

By Mr. GUNNISON, to provide for opening the streets between Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, New-York.

EVENING SESSION.

The annual reports of the Institution for the Blind and of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents were presented.

A resolution was adopted, requiring information from the State Engineer of the cost, subscriptions and present condition of the Sacket's Harbor Railroad.

Mr. RUMSEYER called up the resolutions favoring the amendment of the Constitution, so as to provide for the election of President and Vice-President by the people, which were agreed to.

Mr. SCHUYLER introduced a resolution, instructing our Representatives in Congress to vote for a decreased rate of foreign postage. Laid over.

Mr. TUTHILL presented numerous memorials against altering the streets in the northern part of New-York City.

Petitions were presented for the registration of births, deaths and marriages in New-York.

To regulate railroad freight tariffs.

Mr. TUTHILL gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Women's Library of New-York.

The Canal bills were made the special order for Friday at 12½ o'clock.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER moved to take up the bill to appoint fifty additional Commissioners of Deeds in New-York in Committee of the Whole, and then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. MYERS, Republican, opposed the motion. The introducer of the bill, Mr. RIKLER, was absent, and so were many Democratic Representatives from New-York. They represented a large majority of the people of that City. He hoped the majority of this House would never do an act of discourtesy and injustice towards them. As a Republican, he desired to protest against treating the Democratic Representatives from New-York as slaves from the South, and to declare his belief that no such legislation had been forced on that City already for the crime of voting the Democratic ticket. He had no sympathy with Democracy, but he had respect for the will of the majority of the people, be they as they may in politics. He moved to report progress, and the motion prevailed.

The bill to amend the Hell Gate pilot bill was debated in Committee and progress had.

The House adjourned till Wednesday of next week.

The Senatorial Investigating Committee.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18.

The Special Committee to investigate the charges made by Mr. O. B. WHEELER, reflecting on members of the present Legislature, met this morning.

Senator WARNER appeared before the Committee, and testified that the Sergeant-at-Arms had told him he was asked by a Senator to keep back the subpœnas for witnesses. He did not learn the name of the Senator. In reply to the question as to the name of his friend who was offered money to suppress the investigation, he gave that of W. D. MURPHY, Clerk of the Committee of Investigation. He did not give the names of any parties who had offered money to the Committee. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The quarterly meeting of the State Temperance Society will be held in this city on Tuesday of next week. An interesting session is anticipated.

Michigan State Convention.

DETROIT, Thursday, Feb. 17.

The Republican State Convention met in this city yesterday, and renominated Mr. GEORGE MANYPENY, of Kent, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Democratic Convention also met here to-day, and nominated Mr. ALMANZO PRESON, of Washtenaw, for the same office.

The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

The arbitrators in the case of WARREN H. SHAW vs. The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, in which Messrs. GRAHAM and CLARK were the real plaintiffs, have reported in their favor for a fraction less than $20,000.

The Schooner Richmond Ashore.

NEWPORT, Friday, Feb. 18.

The schooner *Richmond*, of Dennis, from Boston for Baltimore, with an assorted cargo, went ashore this morning, near Castle Hill. She lies in a bad position and has bilged.

The Utah Mail.

LEAVENWORTH, Thursday, Feb. 17.

The Utah mail reached Atchison on the 16th, in sixteen and a half days from Salt Lake. There is no news.

Fire at Great Falls, N. H.

GREAT FALLS, Friday, Feb. 18.

The blanket mill belonging to the Newichewannock Company, South Berwick, took fire in the picker this afternoon, and was burnt to the ground. Loss $60,000; insured $15,000.

Weather Reports.... FEB. 18.

BALTIMORE—Rainy and mild.
WASHINGTON—Cloudy and mild.
PHILADELPHIA—Raining.
BOSTON—Ther. 52°. Wind S.
LEWISTON—Cloudy. Ther. 55°.
BUFFALO—Raining. Ther. 57°.
LOUISVILLE—Cloudy. Ther. 65°.
WILMINGTON—Cloudy and warm.
RICHMOND—Cloudy. Ther. 57°.
CHARLESTON—Clear. Ther. 59°. Wind W.
AUGUSTA—Cloudy and warm.
SAVANNAH—Clear. Ther. 62°. Wind S. E.
MOBILE—Clear and pleasant.
MONTGOMERY—Cloudy and warm.
MEMPHIS—Cloudy—Ther. 66°.
NEW-ORLEANS—Cloudy. Ther. 70°. Wind S. E.

[Advertisement.]

GAZENIE'S MEDICATED PAPER.—Convinced that there is a disease generally prevalent, and in all cases originated or aggravated by the use of ordinary white, colored, or printed paper in the water closet, Mr. J. C. GAZENIE, of New-York, set to work and discovered a process of making a pure Manila paper (from new hale hemp,) and medicating it in a style to cure Piles where the disease exists, and prevent it in the youngest and the healthiest person without detriment to the general health. Besides its medicinal value, GAZENIE'S MEDICATED PAPER for the water closet has value as a beautiful article of comfort, luxury and convenience. It is sold throughout the United States by druggists, fancy goods dealers, and others, and can be purchased in large or small quantities, at the grand depôt, No. 41 Ann-street, New-York City. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine has GAZENIE'S name water-marked in each sheet, and his autograph is upon each label.

[Advertisement.]

TEA 45c.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 35c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 35c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3 lb. to 5 lb. good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt st.-sects.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS CURED.—Dr. HARTLEY is prepared, by purest and most effective remedy, to publish an list of cures recently effected by him. The p[illegible] are of the highest respectability, and will satisfy [illegible] as to the skill of Dr. H. and the benefits [illegible] from his extraordinary and successful treatment.

Mr. CHARLES F. VANDUZER was cured of discharge from the ear and partial deafness, caused by scarlet fever at the age of 5 years. He is now 17, and may be [illegible] at No. 24 Murray-street, New-York City. Mr. C. C. LAURENCE, upward of 60 years old, eight years [illegible] with disagreeable noises in the head—cured [illegible]—residence No. 8 West Washington-place, New-York. Mr. WILLIAM SILVER, No. 93 Cortlandt-st[illegible] Capt. CHARLES ATHERTON, on board steamer [illegible] *Powell*.

Dr. H. BELL's nephew, Auburn, N. Y.; Mr. JAMES R. BURNS, Glass Works, Chicago; Mr. JAMES BUNDERT, Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie; Mr. E. F. STRATTON's child, Jacksonville, Ill.; H. P. HERMANS, Esq., Counselor-at-law, No. 13 Chambers-street, New-York City; Sam PRIME, Broker and Editor, Chicago; Mr. HAWLEY's wife and FRED. DEAN, Springfield, Ill.; Miss REBECCA D. HOWARD, Fairhaven, Mass.; Miss SARAH GWAINE, Nantucket; Miss PRINCE, Portland, Maine. Dr. HARTLEY will receive patients each morning, at his residence, No. 26 St. Mark's-place.

New-York, Feb. 16, 1859.

[Advertisement.]

READY'S GALLERIES,
Photographic,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 289 and 305 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?—Have you seen Madame ROSA DE VERA's pet on the "flying trapeze"? Have you seen or heard those peerless negro minstrels, the Nightingale Troubadours, in their very amusing musical entertainment? If not, go to Mechanics' Hall this afternoon or evening, or Burton's Museum.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Go where you will, in every country, you hear, and you will be told that this Ointment is universally pronounced to all ca[illegible] a safe and speedy remedy for all cutaneous, scorbutic and scrofulous affections. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 18.

$4,000	N. Cen. 6s, 6s...	97¼	650	Harlem R. R. Pref.	39¾
5,000	Missouri 6s, 6s...	84¾	200	do.....b7	39¾
15,000	do.....s30	84¾	400	do.....s60	39
2,000	Cal. St. 7s, 1875s	84	100	do.....b60	39¾
3,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	95	100	do.....	39¾
1,000	M. C. Cen. Bs, '64	90	21	Reading R. R.....s10	49¾
10,000	do.....	90¾	100	do.....s10	49¾
4,000	Erie R. R. Cld. '71	40	19	Ill. Cen. R. R.....	68
2,000	R. R. R. R. 1st M.	101	150	do.....	67¾
1,400	R. R. R. 2d M.....	93¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.....c	49¾
3,000	Har. 2d M. Bds...	98	100	do.....b60	50
2,000	Mich. S. 2d M. Bs	98	150	do.....	49
12,000	Ill. Cen. R. 5s, Bds	88¾	200	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	18
10,000	do.....b60	88¾	50	do.....b7	18
5,000	do.....s60	88	300	do.....	17¾
2,000	La C. 2d L. G. Bs	20	50	do.....b30	17¾
1,000	M. & H. 2d M. 10s	45	100	do.....	17¾
15	Mer. Ex. Bank.....	99	357	M. S. & N. In. G. Stock	44¾
15	Bank of the Repub.	122	150	do.....b30	44¾
10	Un. & Tra. Bank...	109¾	25	Panama R. R.....s60	115
100	Carp. Improve. Co..	6¼	100	do.....115¼	
5	Del. & Hud. Cl. C..	99¾	10	do.....115¾	
35	Penn. Coal Co.....	96¾	100	do.....b60	115¾
100	Cum. Pref.....	24¾	500	Ga. & Chi. R. R...c	68¾
100	do.....b60	24¾	300	do.....b60	68¾
100	do.....	24¾	100	do.....	68¾
150	Pac. Mil. Stm. Co....	76¾	100	do.....nwk	68¾
100	do.....s30	78	800	C. & Tol. Railroad..	30¾
100	do.....b10	78¾	600	do.....s60	30¾
300	N. Y. Cen. R. R.....c	78¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R. R..	60¾
100	do.....b60	78¾	250	do.....	61
100	do.....b60	78¾	300	do.....s10	61
200	do.....s5	78¾	150	do.....	61¼
200	do.....c	78¾	200	do.....	61¼
100	do.....s10	78¾	200	do.....s10	61¼
100	do.....s30	78¾	150	do.....s15	61¼
100	do.....s60	78	1500	do.....	61¼
100	Red. Riv. R. R.....b30	22	150	do.....b30	61¼
200	do.....	21¾	100	Mil. & Miss. R. R...	13¾
100	do.....s30	21¾	50	Harlem R. R.....	13

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 5s, '74.....	102¾	200	Reading R. R.....	49¾
6,000	do. 6s.....	101¾	100	do.....	49¾
11,000	Missouri 6s, 6s...	84¾	100	do.....s60	49
15,000	do.....	84¾	300	do.....	49¾
1000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	95¾	100	Mich. Cen. R. R.....	50
1,000	Hud. R. R. 1st M.	101	30	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	18
200	Cumb. Pref.....	24¾	100	do.....b30	18
50	do.....b60	24¾	100	do.....	17¾
100	do.....b30	24¾	23	Panama R. R.....	115¼
300	N. Y. Cen. R. R.....	78¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. R.....	67¾
150	do.....b30	78¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R. R.s60	61
10	Pennsyl. Coal Co.....	96¾	200	do.....	61¾
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co....s30	78	400	do.....	61¾
250	Erie Railroad.....	22¾	50	do.....b30	61¾
100	Har. R. R. Pref.....	38¾	50	do.....s10	61¾
200	Gal. & Chic. R. R...	68¾	50	do.....s30	61¾
100	do.....s30	68¾	50	Ind. & Cin. R. R.....	60

SECOND BOARD BY AUCTION.

$3,000	N. Y. State 6s...	102	2 Citizens' Bank..... 103
1,000	N. Y. & H. R. R. 7s	92	10 N. World F. Ins. Co. 96¾
3,000	N. & C. R. R. 6s..	80	10 L. Isl. Fire Ins. Co. 107
2,000	Atl. M. In. S'p '56	92	35 Phenix Fire Ins. Co. 154
20	Marine Bank.....	85	10 Arctic Fire Ins. Co. 114¾
10	American Ex. Bk..	107¼	15 Gallatin F. Ins. Co.. 93¾
12	Bk. of the S. of N. Y.	102¾	20 Excelsior F. Ins. Co. 102
20	Bank of New-York	106¾	25 Second-av. R. R..... 38¾
10	Bank of Commerce.	100¾	

FRIDAY, Feb. 18—P. M.

The week's later news from Europe, *via* St. Johns, to Feb. 5, came rather unlooked for this morning. The political and market advices were, if anything, a disappointment both ways. The Queen's Speech to the British Parliament unsettled the Funds, instead of affording assurances of Continental quiet. The Cotton market is up, when a further decline would have created no surprise. The details of the news will probably be here to-morrow by steamer *Africa*, which steamer sailed from Liverpool the same day the *Prince Albert* left Galway. The cautious temper of the Queen's Speech increases the interest now felt to hear from LOUIS NAPOLEON on the opening of the French Chambers on Monday, Feb. 7. The English Funds are down nearly one ⅜ cent., and the French one and a half ⅜ cent. as compared with the previous arrival. Our American Securities in London are quoted firmer. The mails by the *America*, received this morning, though a week older than the present news, bring some orders for Railway Bonds and Stocks. About $20,000 New-York Centrals were taken to-day for London, and the Illinois Centrals are higher by ¼@½ ⅜ cent. on the advices. Mr. SATTERTHWAITE writes from London:

"Our Stock market has been unsettled during the past week, consequent upon he distrust felt as to the course of European politics. The effect has been to cause intending purchasers to suspend operations, and to induce speculators to close accounts open as much as possible; hence we have an increased supply of money offering on Loans. Money cannot be lent on Consols, even at 1 ⅜ cent., and 2@4 ⅜ cent. is freely accepted by leaders on Railroad Securities. In the discount market the rate is 2¼@2½ ⅜ cent. Consols close 95⅝@95¾ for Money and Account. We have had a steady market during the past week for American Securities; no large amount of Bonds or Shares are pressing, and we note an increasing disposition to take the best class of Railway Bonds for investment. 90¾ has been freely paid for Pennsylvania First Mortgage; New-York Central 7 ⅜ cent. have brought 94¾, and the 6 ⅜ cent. 85¼. The Michigan Central Company having put itself into a financially sound position, confidence in its Bonds is becoming more manifest, and we note purchases at 86, with but few Bonds offering. Illinois Shares remain without alteration, at 34 discount, notwithstanding the advance to 26 discount, reported from New-York. Freeland Bonds are in demand, at 86, but sellers are asking higher rates."

The news had less effect on the Stock Exchange here, to-day, than usual on a decided change in the English Funds. One reason for this is found in the circumstance that the Jobbers are more equally balanced in their views and movements than customary. If anything we had a *Bull* market on receipt of the advices, and as the supply of Money on the Street and at Bank eased up very palpably yesterday, and so continued to-day, prices gave way in only a few instances, while in others they were even stronger than on Thursday. This afternoon, Reading shares sold as high as 50⅛ ⅜ cent.; Galena, 68⅞; Rock Island, 61⅞, (closing at 61⅛@½); Cumberland Coal 24⅞ ⅜ cent., and Illinois Central 67⅞ ⅜ cent. The last price of New-York Central was 78⅞ bid, 78¾ asked. The general Share market left off firm, with no abatement in the support which for some days past has been shown to Reading, Rock Island and Cumberland. Pacific Mail was a little lower on seller's option than yesterday, while Panama was scarce at 115½ cash. The amount of business in New-York Central is not, at present, as large as usual. The transfers reopen on 23d inst., when, after the settlement of a large number of their maturing contracts, more activity is anticipated. In Railway Bonds improved prices were paid for New-York Centrals and Illinois Centrals. State Stocks were firm, at the close, for Missouri Sixes, but otherwise only steady. The sales of United States new loan were at 102⅞ ⅜ cent., equal to only 101.95 ⅜ cent. net as awarded at Washington. The most notable feature in the market is the increased firmness in the Stocks connected with the Coal trade. The calculation seems to be indulged that the increase of tonnage through the present year will extend equally to the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawanna Anthracite fields, and to the Bituminous Coal of the Cumberland region. The recent advance in the dividends of the Pennsylvania Coal Company from 6 to 7 ⅜ cent. ⅜ annum, the dividends of which, now 7 ⅜ cent., may be raised to 8 ⅜ cent. next Summer. A Philadelphia telegraphic dispatch, to-day, reports the Reading tonnage, this week, at 23,000 tons.

The Money movement of the day is quite moderate, and the present signs of the Street point to easier terms, except, perhaps, for what is called fancy single-name paper, not so current at Bank as through last Summer and Fall. Business paper can be had at 6 ⅜ cent., and prime indorsed bills are discounted at 5 ⅜ cent. If within SIXTY days, [illegible] ⅜ cent. [illegible] Discount Stations and business of Money on call at 5 ⅜ cent. In the absence of a full supply of choice paper at 6@7 ⅜ cent. The steamer to-morrow for Southampton and Bremen is only partially availed of for remittances; Exchange is 109¾@109¾. About $100,000 in Gold is engaged for this packet. The Sub-Treasury received $85,400 for Customs, included in the day's business of $184,414 inward and $180,912 disbursed. Balance this afternoon, $6,647,623.

The completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road across the State of Missouri is the first through connection between the great rivers Mississippi and Missouri. This East and West line is intercepted by the North Missouri Road from St. Louis, which gives that city a railway communication with the upper counties of the State bordering on or near the Missouri River never before enjoyed. The river navigation being at all times dangerous, and somewhat tedious, the new improvement is every way an important one, and it ought to prove remunerative to the Boston projectors, as its completion certainly does secure the interest on their own and the Bonds of the State incurred in building it.

The Colonial Bank in London advise their correspondents in this City that £7,800 of the fraudulent bills made as from Barbadoes, had been presented and refused as counterfeit, up to the close of the *America's* mail. The German *Commercial Gazette* of this City gives the following account of the transaction:

"Several months ago a German named HENRY LANE, or LANEE, arrived in this country from Europe, pretending to have lost considerable money, and wishing to regain part of his loss in this country. He was quite well recommended by houses of the highest standing in Europe to parties in this city, and thus found no difficulty in gaining, under the assumed name of 'Henry Law,' the confidence of some of the largest houses, amongst them the banking-house of G. H. VON HAUN & Co., which did not hesitate to advance a large amount on a shipment of produce to Antigua. The returns, however, were not forthcoming, as promised by LAW. Messrs. VON HAUN became pressing in their demands, when the next steamer from Havana brought a genuine draft for $1,800, which they sold promptly. A few days later LAW called on VON HAUN & Co., and asked them to purchase a draft from the branch of the Colonial Bank in Antigua on the Home Institution in London for £2,000, to which Messrs. VON HAUN readily acquiesced. This draft, which proved a forgery, was sold by VON HAUN, without indorsement, to L. VON HOFFMANN & Co., and the proceeds paid over to LAW, who also managed to sell through various exchange brokers forged paper to the extent of £12,000, to different importing houses, amongst others to ns VESSEL £4,000, which loss will fall on the buyers. This affair will probably terminate in a law-suit of considerable interest to the mercantile community, as Messrs. VON HOFFMANN intend proceeding against Messrs. VON HAUN for the amount of the draft bought from them, without indorsement, while the latter disclaim every responsibility, on the ground that the forgery was unknown to them, and that, by buying a draft without indorsement, VON HOFFMANN waived the right of claim against the preceding holder. Besides the above £2,000, L. VON HOFFMANN & Co. bought further £4,000 of the same paper from different parties."

The Springfield Illinois correspondent of the *Chicago Press* states that—

"Governor MATTESON's attorneys propose to submit a bill for the consideration of the Legislature, the provisions of which are substantially as follows: Security to be furnished within thirty days for the repayment, within five years, of the full amount of the bonds, coupons, interest, stock and gold obtained from the State by the funding the uncancelled canal checks. The bonds in the hands of the Auditor as security for the circulation of the State Bank at Shawneetown to remain until other security can from time to time be substituted. The Governor's counsel recommend this line of action under the legal conviction that he is liable for the amount of the loss, no matter how he became possessed of the checks upon which the securities and coin were obtained, and state that the offer is in no way to be regarded as an evidence of the culpability of their client."

The same correspondent says:

"Mr. BROWNING has for some days been at work upon the books in the office of the Fund Commissioner, and by the evidence thus far dug out of their pages, it now seems certain that another leak, out of which $70,000 principal, and an equal or greater amount in interest, has escaped into somebody's pockets, has been discovered."

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of the 16th inst., states that the assets of the Ohio Life and Trust Company have finally been placed in the possession of Messrs. KILBREATH & REMBLIN, the Trustees appointed by the Superior Court.

"The inventory includes everything in the office, from the desks at which countless thousands in the way of money transactions have been discussed, and indorsed or rejected, to the dozen 'scratchers' that erased a blot upon the pages, or corrected an error. Books, papers and pigeon-holes, tables, blanks, pass-books, balance sheets, and blank paper, have been handed over by Sheriff MATHEWS to his successors. The amount of cash which passes into the hands of the trustees is $15,691 66. The bills payable, including notes, checks, and other evidences of debt, foot up $502,732 27. Against this sum there are no inconsiderable off-sets. Some of the notes are secured by mortgage upon lands in various sections of the State, which may be valuable items. Of the total amount, $150,000 is put down as due from the State of Ohio. In addition to the assets mentioned above, the following railroad and other bonds have been handed over to the trustees:

171 coupons, 7 ⅜ cent., Cleve. & Pitts. R.	$5,985
3 bonds Knox County, Ohio, $100 each	300
2 shares Cin., Hamilton & Dayton R.	200
3 bonds Decatur County, Indiana	3,000
10 bonds Great Western R.	10,000
100 bonds Nor. & Worcester R., $100 each	10,000
1 bond Treveston Coal Company	1,000
2 bonds Ind. & Cin. R.	2,000
6 construction bonds O. & M. R.	6,000
12 bonds Hampdeld R.	6,000
10 bonds Toledo & Illinois R.	5,000
8 bonds Florida Freeland R.	8,000
26 bonds (2d mortgage) Cleve. & Pitts. R.	26,000
350 shares Cleve. & Pitts. R.	17,500
12 bonds Jeffersonville, Indiana	12,000
15 bonds Fort Wayne & Southern R.	15,000
31 bonds Tiffin & Fort Wayne R.	31,000
66 income bonds Marietta & Cin. R.	66,000
20 income bonds Cleve. & Pitts. R.	20,000
Dividend bonds Cleve. & Pitts. R.	20,000
153 bonds (2d mortgage) Marietta & Cin. R.	153,000
100 bonds Cin. Ham. & Dayton R.	100,000
102 bonds Hillsborough & Cin R.	102,000
51 Junc. R. bonds, (with individual guaranty	51,000
67 Knox Co. bonds, with coupons due Jan. 4, '58	6,700
3 City of Cin. bonds (two coupons due)	3,000
4 City of Covington bonds	4,000
9 bonds Township of Dayton	4,500
30 Henderson & Nashville R. bonds	30,000
1 bond of Fayette County, Ky.	1,000
5 bonds of Boyle County, Ky.	5,000
2 bonds Clarke County, Ohio	2,000
200 bonds (4th mort.) Cleve. & Pitts. R.	200,000
209 shares Cin. Cleve. & Delhi Plank Road Co	10,000
14 shares Mad., Peru & Indianapolis R.	700
771 shares Mad River & Lake Erie R.	38,550
60 shares Vin. Branch State Bank of Indiana	2,000
Total	$1,664,435

A portion of these bonds are good for their face while the balance are depreciated or worthless. What proportion belongs to each class, the present market value can determine. No accurate estimate can be formed of the present cash value of the assets. Upon their face they foot up as follows, exclusive of the Cleveland and Buffalo property:

Railroad and other bonds, good and bad	$1,664,435 00
Bills payable, of all kinds	502,731 27
Cash on hand	15,691 66
Country lands, at $2 50 per acre	10,500 00
Three city lots, estimated	10,000 00
Total assets	$1,623,647 93

In addition to the assets here, there is an amount greater or less, but how much is not known, locked up by attachment in the State of New-York, which, if ever made available to the creditors here, will be, at some day probably far distant, after a hard fought legal contest. It is understood, however, that the Trustees have secured able counsel in New-York City, to protect the rights and interests of the creditors."

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the Port	$2,194,173	$1,599,128	$705,519
Thrown on market	2,289,916	1,602,536	971,367
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port	$36,627,806	$7,216,116	$14,446,348
Thrown on market	29,940,361	9,308,276	19,285,735

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DEMAND.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	412	$122,906	36	$6,324	170	$40,441
Man. of Cotton.	617	154,681	149	16,614	524	92,333
Man. of Silk...	229	128,890	7	4,713	67	41,297
Man. of Flax..	610	108,428	20	5,241	266	52,221
Miscellaneous..	316	77,861	22	11,061	2,067	19,319
Total	2,294	$712,546	234	$43,953	3,094	$251,611
		45,973				719,648
Total Entered		$705,519	Total Marketed			$971,167

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

UNITED STATES $1,000 COUPON BONDS, IN sums to suit, for sale at Board prices, adding ¼ commission.
THOMPSON BROS.,
No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Sept. 24, 1858.

[illegible] Feb. 17.

[illegible] Mount Morris lots [illegible] of to-day. We report as follows:

The lot on the southeast corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, WM. [illegible]

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, WM. [illegible] Avenue, CHAS. HAUSER, $[illegible]. The next lot, PETER [illegible], $[illegible]. The next, HOWARD SMITH, $[illegible]. The adjoining two lots in the rear of above, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, [illegible] MASON, $[illegible] each. The next, HOWARD, $[illegible]; the next, J. W. FARNUM, $[illegible].

One lot adjoining the southwest corner of west new avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, CHAS. H. WHEELER, $[illegible].

One lot south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 100 feet west of above new avenue, EDWARD, $[illegible]. The next, same, $[illegible]. The next H. HOWE, $[illegible]. The next, same, $[illegible].

One lot on the northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, WESTON, $[illegible].

One lot on the northeast corner of same, and opposite above, PATRICK H. FARRAR, $[illegible]. The next adjoining, on the east side Sixth-avenue, F. SMITH, $[illegible]. The next, EZEKIEL, $[illegible]. The next, HENRY BURR, $[illegible].

The lot on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, H. M. FERGUSSON, $[illegible]. The next adjoining, west side, same, $[illegible]. The next two, BURR, $[illegible] each.

The first lot in the rear of above, south side One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, BURR, $[illegible].

One lot on the southeast corner Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, PETERS, $[illegible]. The next three on the east side of avenue, same, $[illegible] each.

The first two lots in rear of above, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, same, $[illegible] each. The next two, Easton, $[illegible] each. The next 20 lots extending east to the Sixth-avenue lots, west side, WEBSTER, $[illegible] each.

The lot on the northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, BURR, $[illegible]. The next six adjoining, WEBSTER, $[illegible] each. The remaining corner, southeast of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, MICHAEL SHERRIN, $[illegible].

The six through (12) lots adjoining and in rear of above, BERNEE USZEE, $[illegible] each; (so given to us, but we presume should be $[illegible] each.) The next two through (4) lots, F. A. GUION, $[illegible] each. The next through lot which is in rear of the new avenue lots, same, $[illegible] each.

The lot in front of above, on the northeast corner of the east new avenue and One-Hundred and Twenty-second-street, $[illegible]; and the remaining seven on that front $[illegible] each, Mr. WEBSTER.

The lot on the northeast corner of One-Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, BERRIAN, $[illegible]. The next three, GUION, $[illegible] each. The two street lots in rear of above, NICHOLSON, $[illegible] each.

With the exception of a few gores this was all that was sold by Mr. B. to-day.

There was other property struck down to-day, which we shall report hereafter if we ascertain that they were *bona fide* sales.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold three lots on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 100 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $[illegible] per lot—to be improved upon.

Also, two lots south side of Sixty-fifth-street, about 400 feet east of Fifth-avenue, at $2,400 per lot.

Also, two lots south side of Sixth-sixth-street, about 500 feet east of Fifth-avenue, at $2,400 per lot.

Also, 6 lots in Carmansville, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth streets, about 250 feet west of Eleventh-avenue; all for $2,400.

Also, a piece of land on the south side of Ninety-fourth-street, 420 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 51 feet front and rear, half the block in depth, for $3,000.

A. C. LOCKIS reports the sale of three lots on the north side of Thirty-eighth-street, commencing 435 feet next of Fifth-avenue, for $7,900 per lot. First-class brown-stone front houses to be erected thereon by JOSIAH F. KENDALL, Esq. Also the sale of four lots on the north side of Ninety-second, commencing 300 feet east of Fifth-avenue for $1,450 per lot.

W. H. FRANKLIN sold the 2½-story brick store on the front, and the 2½-story brick buildings on the rear, and lot of ground, No. 305 Pearl-street, near Ferry-street. Lot 25 feet 3 inches front, by 124 feet 5 inches on one side and 119 feet 8 inches on the other; and the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot of ground No. 68 Clift-street, immediately in the rear of the above. Lot 25 feet 2 inches front by 76 feet 11 inches on one side and 72 feet 8 inches on the other. LOZIER, SHULTZ & Co., $20,500.

We report the sale of six lots, the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth street and Fifth-avenue; three adjoining lots on the avenue, and the first street lot in the rear; together with one more lot on the south side of Sixty-fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue, for the sum of $47,500.

Also of 32 lots, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, 8 on Eighth-avenue, and 12 on each street, for $41,500.

ABRAM H. MULLER sold two frame houses and lots, Nos. 236 and 238 Henry-street, together 46x100; together $8,000. House and lot No. 150 Baxter-street, 22x60, $5,700. Leasehold premises Nos. 21, 23 and 23½ Clarke, and No. 3 Dominick-street, being corner of said streets, 50x75, $8,000. House and lot No. 230 Centre-street, 25x64, $6,200. Farm at Newtown, L. I., 20 acres, $12,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Feb. 18.

COTTON—Sales to-day 9,500 bales at unchanged prices—holders demanded an advance but it was not conceded. The *Prince Albert's* advices had no effect upon the market. The sales of the week add up 67,000 bales, and the receipts of the week 60,500, against 67,500 last year. Exports of the week 56,000 bales, making the total exports to date 907,500. Increased receipts at this port 136,000 bales, ditto; at all Southern ports, 1,611,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 18.

The *Courier* of this morning states the receipts of Cotton for the week at 15,750 bales, and the increased receipts at all the ports to latest mail dates at 1,021,500 bales. Sterling Exchanges, 108¾@109; Exchange on New-York, ¼